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## Indefinite U.S. ban on clusters for Israel

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration, having completed its review of Israel's use of cluster bombs in Lebanon, yesterday suspended their delivery to Israel indefinitely.

Last week the administration withheld a previously-scheduled shipment to Israel of 4,000 cluster-type artillery shells pending completion of the inter-agency review on whether Israel violated earlier commitments to the U.S. by using this weapon in Lebanon.

Yesterday, the State Department disclosed that the review was now complete and that President Ronald Reagan had sent a classified letter to Congress on Monday regarding its conclusions.

Spokesman Dean Fischer refused to release details of the letter other than to say that the President had decided to suspend deliveries of the controversial weapon to Israel. "The length of the suspension is a matter for the president to determine," he said.

Fischer said that no other weapons scheduled for delivery to Israel would be affected.

He also said that the administration's overall review of Israel's broader use of other U.S.-supplied weaponry in Lebanon was still underway.

"I can confirm that the president has suspended the delivery to Israel of 155 mm artillery ammunition which employs the cluster munition concept similar to air-delivered CBU's (Cluster Bomb Units)," he said.

Fischer said the president had made a "policy" — in contrast to a "legal" — decision leading to the suspension. The indication was that Reagan's letter stopped short from actually charging Israel with flat violation of its commitments to the U.S. Instead, the more traditional notification that a violation "may have occurred" was said to have been used.

Categorical determination that Israel had violated its arms contracts with the U.S. would call for the immediate suspension of U.S. military credits to Israel — something the Reagan Administration clearly wants to avoid. In the pending foreign aid bill, Israel is slated to receive some \$1.7 billion in military credits.

Under U.S. law, the Administration must notify Congress only when a violation "may" have occurred. It does not have to rule conclusively on the violation, although Congress, following hearings, can make such a decision. That's what happened in the mid-1970s when Congress suspended military credits to Turkey because of its invasion of Cyprus.

Fischer said that the president's policy decision is based on a

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Philip Habib formulates a point, during his meeting with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir in the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

## U.S. legislators glum after talking to Begin

By BENNY MORRIS  
Post Diplomatic Reporter and Agencies

Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday left visiting U.S. legislators with a feeling of deep pessimism about the future of West Beirut, according to statements the Americans made immediately after their meetings with him.

When Senator Paul Tsongas (Democrat, Mass.) said he feared that without a diplomatic solution to the Beirut crisis, there would be carnage in the Lebanese capital. Begin, according to the senator, responded: "We will do what we have to do."

Tsongas said he pleaded with Begin not to order the IDF into West Beirut which, he said, would become a rallying cry "for a generation of terrorists."

Representative Paul McCloskey (California, Republican) said on a CBS television programme yesterday, shortly after a separate meeting with Begin, that "you're going to have a disaster in Beirut."

McCloskey was one of six members of Congress to see Begin yesterday morning. On Sunday, five of these congressmen, including McCloskey, met with PLO leader Yasser Arafat in West Beirut.

On the TV programme, McCloskey said that Begin's "certainty that Israel is right and has the right to destroy Beirut even though they kill 10 Lebanese and five Palestinian civilians for every Palestinian soldier...leaves me with a lot of pessimism that if we can't have success with the (U.S. special envoy Philip) Habib mission very shortly, you're going to have disaster in Beirut."

At a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday evening before their departure for Cairo, the visiting congressmen spoke of "the massive destruction" they had seen in the coastal cities of Southern Lebanon — "the worst devastation that I have ever seen," in the phrase of Nick Rahall, the delegation's chairman.

Rahall (Democrat-West Virginia) described another meeting with Begin and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday as "lively" and said that Sharon told them that he had authorized the use of cluster bombs in West Beirut.

## Habib mission gets more time as shells, bombs rock Beirut

### U.S. envoy still hopeful Heaviest pounding yet

By BENNY MORRIS  
Post Diplomatic Reporter

Israel last night granted U.S. special Middle East envoy Philip Habib more time to achieve a peaceful solution to the Beirut crisis, Israeli sources said last night.

This followed a meeting in Jerusalem yesterday between Habib and Prime Minister Menachem Begin; and other meetings with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, in which Habib reported achieving some progress in his efforts to reach a diplomatic solution. Habib said he was optimistic about the chances of achieving a peaceful settlement.

"The Habib mission is continuing," said a senior Israeli official, indicating that he will return to Beirut today to take up the delicate quadrilateral negotiations where he left off last week.

In Washington, officials were continuing to voice optimism that special U.S. envoy Philip Habib might yet be able to put together a package arrangement easing the immediate crisis in West Beirut. They expect the approximately 6,000 remaining PLO forces in the encircled city to be scattered among several Arab countries, including Syria, Jordan and Egypt.

One U.S. official yesterday predicted that Habib's efforts might take "a few more weeks." He expressed hope that Israel would demonstrate patience in extending this time to Habib to resolve the matter peacefully.

Habib last week left the Lebanese capital for a swing around the Arab world to find possible havens for PLO forces should they agree to quit Beirut. Before reaching

Jerusalem, Habib met President Hafez Assad in Damascus, Saudi King Fahd in Jeddah, President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo and Jordan's King Hussein in London.

Israeli sources last night said that Begin's trip to Zaïre and Shamir's trip to the U.S., will take place as scheduled. Observers see this as a clear indication that Israel is leaving the field open to the diplomatic option, at least until the two leaders return to Israel at the end of next week.

One senior Israeli official however, commented that "what Habib sees as progress is not necessarily regarded as such by us. He calls it progress; whether we do or not is another matter."

While Israeli officials were tight-lipped about yesterday's talks, it is believed that Habib asked the Israelis to ease the military pressure on Beirut. During the past weeks of mediation by Habib in Beirut, it was alleged that the talks were technically and politically hampered by the hostilities which prompted some of the Lebanese leaders to boycott the negotiations.

Observers in Jerusalem believe that Israel made conscious use of Habib's weeklong absence from Beirut to exercise heavy military pressure on the PLO before Habib returned.

In his two-hour meeting with Shamir yesterday afternoon, Habib detailed his ideas and plans regarding a settlement of the Beirut matter peacefully.

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## IDF spokesman under fire for 'poor job'

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

The IDF spokesman, Tat-Aluf Ya'acov Even, came under fire from all sides of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday for the alleged lack of credibility of his statements and the inefficiency of his operations since the beginning of Operation Peace for Galilee.

The spokesman, interviewed on Israel Television last night, strongly denied the charges.

Ronnie Milo (Likud) said that Even had issued incorrect information on such matters as the numbers of Lebanese and Palestinian dead and wounded and the number of buildings destroyed in Tyre and Sidon.

Milo also criticized committee chairman Eliahu Ben-Elissar for statements attributed to Ben-Elissar in the meeting on Monday, saying: "It is stupid to accuse the Foreign Ministry of being responsible for Israel's poor information performance in the war."

At this, Ben-Elissar interrupted: "I never accused the Foreign Ministry."

Ben-Elissar said that Even's information machinery had not been readied for the Lebanon operation and that Even had also failed in his dealings with foreign correspondents.

The Foreign Ministry did not have the same amount of information about the situation in Lebanon

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## U.S. Jewry asks Reagan to warn PLO

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations yesterday called on President Ronald Reagan to warn the PLO that the U.S. would tolerate "no more delays, no more evasions, no more equivocations, no more deceptions" in the negotiations leading toward withdrawal from Lebanon.

Julius Berman, conference leader, also wrote the White House that he believes the PLO will continue to refuse to accept Israel's "generous offer" of safe exit from Beirut as long as its leaders believe the U.S. will restrain Israel from imposing a military solution.

Berman told a press conference that his organization and the American Jewish community "are completely united behind" the Israeli operation in Lebanon as well as the decision by the Israeli government "not to foreclose the military option in West Beirut."

## U.S. completes arms airlift to Somalia

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. has completed an airlift of military equipment to Somalia, which has complained of attacks by neighbouring Ethiopia, the Defence Department said yesterday.

"We have airlifted some military equipment to Somalia," spokesman Henry Catto said. He declined to discuss the items sent.

Some defence officials have indicated that the shipments, sent in what were described as a few planes, included air defence weapons and radar.

The State Department announced Saturday that the U.S. was shipping military gear to Somalia "in connection with the recent incursion by Ethiopians and Ethiopian-supported forces."

Somalia, which once hosted Soviet naval air units, has turned to the U.S. for support in recent years and has agreed to allow U.S. military forces access to its important port of Berbera and to its airfields in event of a crisis in the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean region.

Somalia and Ethiopia have been squabbling for years over the Ogaden desert region. On Monday, Ethiopia protested the U.S. arms airlift to Somalia as "undoubtedly aimed at escalating the conflict with a view to ensuring a U.S. military presence in the strategically important Horn of Africa."

## Coach tours to Lebanon soon

Guided tours for Israelis to Lebanon, and vice versa, will soon be organized with the cooperation of the Israel Defence Forces, the IDF spokesman announced yesterday.

The tours, which will give Israelis and Lebanese a chance to get acquainted with their neighbours, are intended to provide the foundation for a "bridge of peace between citizens of the two countries until peace is achieved between the two governments," the spokesman said.

The tours, for which a fee will be charged, will help break the "vicious circle of hatred between the two peoples which has existed for many years," he said.

Israelis will be able to see the "breathtaking landscape only a short distance away," which may cause some people to cancel their planned trips abroad, he said.

The IDF will determine the itinerary of the tours based on security considerations and will set the precautions to be taken to prevent any mishaps.

## MKs pass amendment on rape testimony

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset yesterday, by a vote of 37 to 29, adopted an amendment to the evidence ordinance permitting courts to accept the unsupported testimony of a rape victim as the basis for a conviction.

An alternative version of the amendment would have required such testimony to be supplemented by "something else."

## Cheque accounts soon to bear interest

Post Economic Reporter

The Bank of Israel is putting the final touches on a plan to allow depositors to earn interest on their chequeing accounts, it is learned.

Starting early next month, banks may begin paying interest on such accounts, if the customer agrees to freeze his funds for a specified period, such as two weeks. This "freeze" period may vary from bank to bank.

The interest paid on these sums would be two per cent for these two

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## Terrorists in mufti trying to reach Syrians in Bekaa

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

JIB JENIN. — Numerous terrorists dressed in civilian clothing last week passed through checkpoints manned by Major Sa'ad Haddad's forces, going east from the coastal area of Tyre and Sidon in an attempt to reach Syrian lines. Some 200 terrorists were caught, but many others are assumed to have made it through to the Syrians in the Bekaa Valley.

Some of the terrorists were apprehended following exchanges of fire with the Israel Defence Forces.

IDF sources say hundreds of terrorists remain at large in the entire coastal area, from Nakoura to Beirut.

The terrorists wear civilian clothing and often commandeer private vehicles from their owners in their flight eastwards. Soldiers of the Lebanese Army are the only persons permitted between the Israeli and Syrian lines. Several Lebanese soldiers were observed recently in the vicinity of Shtoura in the Bekaa Valley, near Lake Karoun, apparently on their way home to their villages.

## Lottery tickets can be bought by phone

LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Beginning on Sunday, August 1, lottery tickets can be bought without going to the ticket seller's kiosk. The Mifal Hapayis national lottery has developed a subscription plan which enables credit card holders to buy tickets by phone, and others to buy tickets through their banks or by paying in advance for 13- or 26-week subscriptions.

Gideon Gadot, chairman of the Mifal Hapayis board of directors, said yesterday the system is designed to reach people (primarily upper middle-class professionals and business people) who don't buy lottery tickets today.

"They're busy people, and when they see a few others ahead of them on line to buy lottery tickets, they decide not to wait," Gadot said. "This way, they can call up and order tickets on their credit cards, or fill out a form at the bank when they're there on other business."

Beginning Sunday, credit card holders can call the following numbers to buy lottery tickets by phone: Tel Aviv 731177, Jerusalem 224341, Haifa 80541, Beersheba 79765, and Netanya 44614.

On Friday, August 30, the price of lottery tickets will go up from IS25 to IS30 and the first prize will go up from IS2 million to IS2.5 million.

## Police break up Mea She'arim protest

By ISRAEL AMRANI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem police used tear gas yesterday to disperse crowds of stone-throwing ultra-Orthodox demonstrators in the Mea She'arim neighborhood who were protesting against excavations at the City of David archaeological site.

Earlier, about 600 ultra-Orthodox led by Rabbi Moshe Arye Freind, chief judge at the Haredi court, held a prayer service near the City of David site to protest the continued "desecrating of Jewish cemeteries."

Following the service, a few

dozen ultra-Orthodox continued to Sabbath Square, a major traffic route, and blocked it. Police did not arrive until an hour later to restore order.

But the demonstrators continued along Rehov Mea She'arim, overturned small trash containers and placed large stones across the street.

An angry bus driver yesterday slightly injured a demonstrator by hitting him on the head with a wrench after his bus window had been smashed.

## Suspected killer asks to wed in jail

By JEFFREY HELLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Through their attorneys, Roni Avitan and his pregnant girlfriend, Orit Arviv, want to tie the knot in a jailhouse wedding.

Avitan, suspected of slaying Rami Matan, was held in the Ramat Nitzan prison last December, asked the prison authorities' permission yesterday to marry Arviv.

Authority spokesman Shimon Malka said Avitan, 29, who was extradited from France last week and is being held in solitary confinement in an Ashkelon prison, submitted an official request through attorney David Ifrah.

Arviv, 21, in custody at the Neve Tirza prison in Ramla, is seven months pregnant with Avitan's child. She is being held on suspicion of having participated with Avitan in the Keren Or jewelry factory robbery last January, in which a guard was fatally shot.

"We have not put forward any conditions," and we told the authorities the wedding can be held in any prison it desires," Ifrah told The Jerusalem Post. "Let them bring Orit to him, let it be a small affair. The main thing is that his child should have a father."

Malka noted that "authority head Mordechai Wertheimer has granted every marriage request since assuming office 18 months ago."

## Police still stumped by woman's slaying

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Despite a televised appeal Monday night asking the public for any information regarding the killing of woman soldier Zila Zehavi, 19, police said yesterday no new leads have emerged.

Contrary to previous reports in the press, Zehavi was not raped, a police spokesman said.

Zehavi's body was found in a citrus grove near Ashkelon last Tuesday, five days after she disappeared while hitch-hiking to her Petah Tikva home from the Urim junction, near Ofakim in the Negev. She had been stabbed repeatedly.

## Life in prison for 'cold-blooded' murder

TEL AVIV (Iim). — For murdering his girlfriend in September 1981, Nahum Suleiman, 27, of Kfar Sava, was yesterday sent to prison for life by the Tel Aviv District Court.

Suleiman was found guilty on the basis of circumstantial evidence. Court President Elihu Vinograd said that Suleiman was a "pathological liar" who could not be believed.

The court ruled that Suleiman had killed his girlfriend, Shifra Hananiya, with a pistol in cold blood.

SUMMER FUN. — Some 32,000 children from East and West Jerusalem attended summer camps run by the municipality in July, a rise of 30 per cent over last year's attendance.

## Psychology cuts road accidents, speeding

Jerusalem Post Reporter

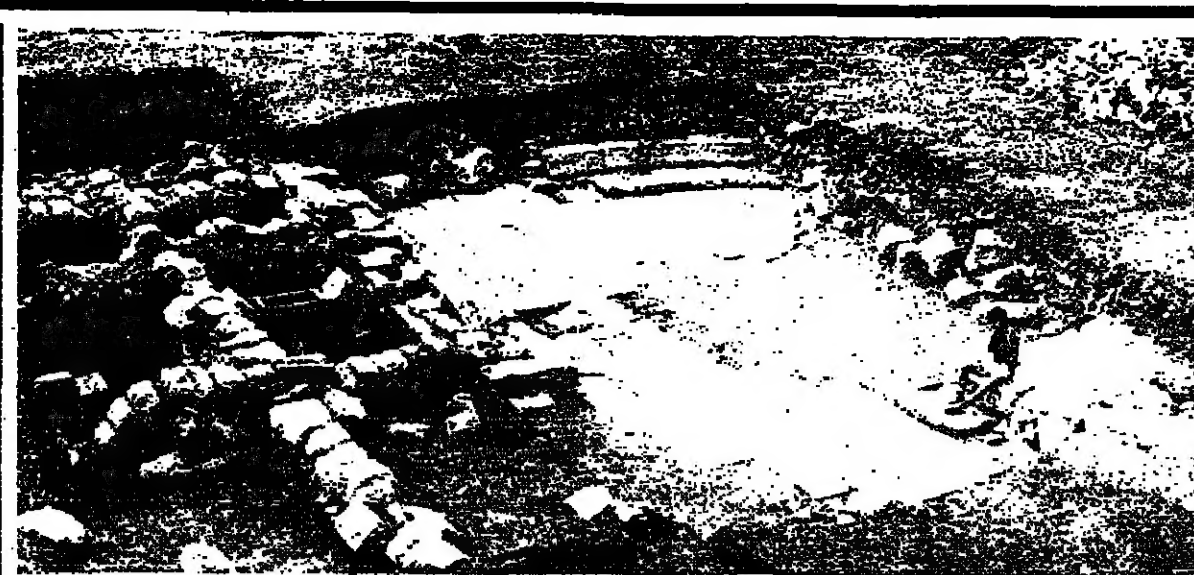
HAIFA. — Applied psychology has reduced highway speeding by as much as 90 per cent and accidents by 30 to 50 per cent in eastern Canada during the past three years, the system's inventor told a conference on behaviour analysis yesterday at Haifa University.

Prof. Ron van Houten of Halifax's Mt. Saint Vincent University has been conducting research on ways to dissuade drivers from speeding. He has developed several simple and inexpensive techniques which have proved consistently effective in Halifax for three years. One such technique has been to

put up highway signs that report on the number and percentage of drivers who did not speed during the preceding week. The figures are supplied by police, who choose a random day each week for a radar check of all passing cars.

"As soon as the road signs were up, speeding dropped to about half. The best result in one week was when 95 per cent were shown to have driven within the speed limit," Van Houten said.

Another technique, used together with the road signs reporting on the "good drivers," is a law enforcement programme tailored to deal with the bad ones. Those caught speeding are given warning tickets,



A Roman odeum was excavated this summer at ancient Aphek near Petah Tikva. Only one row of seats around a paved orchestra was uncovered. (Moshe Weinberg)

## Roman odeum, Canaanite palace found

By SRAYA SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

PETAH TIKVA. — A Roman-built odeum, a small amphitheatre for song and dance, was uncovered in the 10th consecutive summer of digging at ancient Aphek near here.

Also uncovered was the basement of an early Canaanite palace, probably constructed in the 20th century BCE, "possibly at the time of the Amorite King Ya' Anak," Prof. Moshe Kochavi, of the School of Archaeology, Tel Aviv University, said yesterday.

Newsman visited the site on the final day of the six-week excavation period.

The odeum was discovered at the end of a 400-metre long cardo (paved thoroughfare), which was the main street of the city in Hellenistic times. Kochavi believed the

place was never used for it was partly destroyed by an earthquake in 363 CE before it was completed.

The Amorite palace was discovered some five metres below the surface of the Ottoman compound on the top of the hill.

The archeologists also uncovered a middle bronze Canaanite palace, erected probably in the 18th or 17th century BCE. In the middle of a large hall are two columns, whose round bases are two metres in diameter. A similar structure, Kochavi said, is known to exist only in south Turkey.

Both Kochavi and Petah Tikva Mayor Dov Tavori accused the National Parks Authority of neglecting the site. The authority, they said, claimed it only cared for historical sites with a tourist attraction.

## Overcrowded Nabatiya seeks relief

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NABATIYA, Lebanon. — The leadership of this town has called on the governments of Lebanon and Israel to help stem the flow of refugees into the city from the north and to relieve the severe overcrowding.

Deputy Mayor Adel Sherif also urged Israel to pressure Christian leader Major Sa'ad Haddad to allow some of the refugees to return to their native villages, thus reducing the housing shortage here.

Some 100,000 people are now crammed into Nabatiya, whose population numbered 60,000 to 70,000 before the PLO moved in and took over the city in 1968. By 1976, after the PLO increased its presence

in the city and Israel made it a prime target for retaliatory shelling, the population dropped to 10,000.

Besides taking over hundreds of homes, the refugees are also quartered in the city's schools and hospitals, causing a total shutdown of these institutions.

More than 400 Nabatiya area residents have volunteered to serve in Haddad's forces and are receiving light weapons training. They will be stationed in the Nabatiya district to guard against infiltration of terrorists.

"We have already captured more than 200 PLO terrorists or collaborators since the invasion and turned them over to the Israelis," one of Haddad's officers said yesterday.

## Local Arabs urge Israel-PLO accord

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem representatives of a group called The Committee Against the War in Lebanon and for Israel-Palestine Peace yesterday held a press conference at Jerusalem's Beit Agmon to express Israeli Arab anxiety over the war and to call for mutual recognition by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Mohammed Me'ari, a lawyer, said the war does not just pose a political problem, but a personal problem to Galilee Arabs, most of whom have relatives in Lebanon.

The other two speakers, journalists Saliba Khamis and Samih al-Kasim, said the revived talk about Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's Jordanian option has caused great anxiety among Israeli Arabs. They said the fear of being expelled from Israel became acute when they heard reports about Israeli intentions to "annihilate" the Palestinian

## Rakah planning rally against Lebanon war

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Rakah communist party has opened a campaign in the Arab sector against the war in Lebanon.

Leaflets were distributed yesterday in Arab towns and villages in Galilee and the Little Triangle urging participation in an anti-war demonstration planned for Saturday. But it is not yet clear whether police will issue a permit for the rally.

## Haifa Theatre seeks pupils for public poll

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — High school pupils will be interviewing Haifa residents next month in a house-to-house survey commissioned by the Haifa Theatre to determine how many households hold subscriptions, and the reasons why more people do not subscribe.

Pupils wishing to serve as paid interviewers should report to the theatre on August 1.

## Supreme Court overturns decision on Greek church

By ISRAEL AMRANI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Supreme Court has unanimously overturned a 1981 lower court decision that stripped the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of its right to own property legally, and thus reaffirmed that the Patriarchate could sue the city of Ramle for damages caused in 1977.

That year, as a result of a leak in the city's water network, a monastery of the Patriarchate was damaged. The Patriarchate then sued for IL1.5 million which was then equal to \$150,000.

But in April 1981, Tel Aviv District Court Judge Yitzhak Vinograd ruled that the Patriarchate was not a registered limited company and hence could not sue. In effect, the District Court ruled that firms (Ottoman orders) and herats (a sultan's writs of appointment) were neither legal documents nor did they entitle their holders to claim property.

In the 1920s, the British High

Commissioner appointed two committees which decided to recognize such documents and register them. The Patriarchate holds a herat given it in 1315.

The Supreme Court's decision on Monday, in overturning the lower court's decision, declared that the Patriarchate is a legal proprietor and that its status did not change with the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948. Moreover, the Patriarchate, which is the oldest body in Israel, having been in existence for 17 centuries, has sold estates to purchasers among whom are the State of Israel. Therefore, there is no doubt that the Patriarchate is a "legal personality" and it is irrelevant, the court said, whether it is registered as a limited company or not.

The bench, headed by Court President Yitzhak Kahan, expressed its surprise that the Ramle municipality had tried to evade its responsibility and ordered it to pay IS20,000 in court costs.

## Hearing set on detained Kach activist

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem District Court President Yehuda Weiss yesterday decided to postpone tomorrow the hearing on whether to approve the administrative detention of Yoel Lerner, an activist in Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kach movement.

Lerner was arrested early Sunday morning by police acting on an order signed by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. Lerner is still under a two-year suspended sentence after serving three years in prison for heading a group which four years ago plotted to overthrow the government and establish a state based on Halacha.

The defence minister is

authorized by the 1979 Emergency Authorities Law to detain any person suspected of committing a crime against the state security or the public peace. The law, however, requires that the suspect be brought before a district court president for approval of his detention. The judge is required to review the case at three-month or less intervals for reappraisal of the detention.

By law, the judge is not allowed to disclose the charges to the detainee, and the hearing is held in a closed-door session without either the detainee or his attorney present.

Haim Klugman, a Justice Ministry official, told The Jerusalem Post that Lerner is the only Israeli citizen in administrative detention.

## 300 join march in Jerusalem to protest war

Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 300 people marched through Jerusalem yesterday afternoon in a demonstration organized by the Committee against the War in Lebanon to protest the continued fighting and to urge the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Kach leader Meir Kahane and an unidentified follower were arrested for trying to disrupt the march. The demonstration was held by permit, and police guarded the

route from Beit Agmon through the Ben-Yehuda mall to Independence Park. The marchers chanted in unison: "No to war, yes to peace."

The march drew mixed reactions from onlookers, ranging from shouts of "traitors" to smiling indifference to actively joining. Police quickly restrained those who loudly opposed the marchers, but the demonstration ended to a chorus of loud boos as onlookers mixed with marchers in the park.

## TA comptroller lashes abuses in car-use

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Serious irregularities in the assignment of city-owned vehicles and allotment of petrol to municipal officials are criticized in a report prepared by Tel Aviv Comptroller Shmuel Rubicek.

The report, originally classified, was made public yesterday.

Rubicek says municipal officials could not provide him with a written

statement concerning who was authorized to use the city's cars and the amount of petrol allotted.

The report also notes violations of the regulation that car-users should not get fuel when they are absent from work, such as when being ill or on holiday, or when the car is being repaired. Also being violated is the rule that kilometrage be reported periodically so that fuel consumption may be checked.

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## QUALITY AIRCONDITIONERS TADIRAN '82



## OAU reels as Polisario issue forces cancellation of parley

TRIPOLI, Libya (UPI). — A crucial Organization of African Unity (OAU) meeting was postponed indefinitely yesterday over the issue of seating the Polisario guerrilla front, plunging the 19-year-old African body into its gravest crisis so far.

The chairman of the scheduled council of ministers meeting, Archie Mogwe of Botswana, told a press conference that the OAU had failed to round up the two-third majority necessary to open the meeting according to its charter.

He said the OAU was busy lobbying behind closed doors to try to persuade some states to participate to save the organization.

The blocking of the meeting was a major diplomatic victory for Morocco, the bitter enemy of the Polisario, but the victory now threatens the very existence of the OAU.

The majority of states supporting the Moroccan-led boycott were pro-Western ones like the Ivory Coast, Egypt and Somalia, while the

supporters of the Marxist Polisario were leftist socialist states like Algeria, Tanzania and the newly elected Mauritius government.

Both Kenya and Nigeria, the two countries with the most clout among black African states, have remained neutral in the affair in an attempt to preserve the OAU.

If the council of ministers meeting fails to get off the ground, an August 5 heads of state summit would probably be cancelled and Col. Muammar Gaddafi of Libya would lose his chance of taking over

the OAU chairmanship and role of spokesman for Africa.

The OAU has been teetering on the verge of collapse since last February, when the Polisario was admitted to the OAU as its 51st member over the objection of Morocco and its supporters.

Libya said the Polisario had not been invited to the summit, but the withdrawal of its invitation came too late to save the meeting. The withdrawal was an about-face for Libya, which avidly supports the Polisario.

## Air fares going up 7% Oct. 1

GENEVA (UPI). — Airlines agreed yesterday to raise passenger fares by seven per cent on most world routes starting October 1 to help offset mounting financial losses.

The increase is subject to approval by governments.

Fare hikes will range from 2 to 7 per cent depending on the route, but will be the maximum 7 per cent in most cases, British Airways chief executive Roy Watts said after an emergency meeting.

Watts, who chaired the two-day session of senior executives from 60 carriers, told a new conference the increases will be across-the-board and affect all classes.

The International Air Transport Association (IATA) which convened the crisis talks said the average increase in fares would work out to around 5 per cent.

Major exceptions will be routes to and from Japan and between North and South America with fares remaining unchanged, Watts said.

North Atlantic fares, which went up 7 per cent on March 1, will go up by the same amount again, IATA officials said.

The airlines also agreed to attack

the problem of discounting — the dumping of tickets at loss to fill seats — which is costing as much as \$1 billion annually in lost revenue.

Cargo rates will also rise by up to 7 per cent, either on October 1 or January 1 in some areas, Watts said.

He said the passenger fare and cargo rate increases agreed were the limit of what is achievable today. "New hikes could be decided at the IATA annual meeting at the end of November."

Airlines suffered a combined loss on international services of \$1.66b. in 1981 and IATA said the figure would jump to \$1.87b. this year unless action was taken.

Watts said total revenue shortfall — the gap between airlines' earnings and money needed for operations, payment of interest on loans, for dividends to shareholders and to buy aircraft — will be \$3.5b. this year.

He said a 16 per cent increase in revenue would be needed to close the gap completely and airlines would "review the situation" in November.

"It is a fact that there are too many seats, too much capacity," he said.

## Sports

### Yanks whip England in royal polo

By GREGORY JENSEN

WINDSOR (UPI). — With Prince Charles among them, the English and American horsemen thundered across the green before the Queen in a scene reminiscent of a jousting tournament of old.

It was the year's most important polo occasion — twin international matches on Sunday in which England beat New Zealand 6-4 but were whipped by the U.S. thereafter 6-5 in a sudden death overtime so abrupt that even the game commentators missed it.

There was no princess on hand — Princess Diana stayed home with five-week-old Prince William rather than watch her husband play yet another polo match. But having a prince in the lists was only one echo of a more golden age. Here were horsemen swishing lethal-looking instruments across a green lawn in the grounds of a castle. A queen sat in her flower-ringed pavilion. Tents bulged around the field's edges against a backdrop of stately English oaks. It was a golden, sunlit afternoon.

There was even a stagecoach, an open-topped yellow affair pulled by three horses to the field's edge, which carried a spectator family back through Windsor Great Park afterwards.

The finely-dressed lords, ladies and commoners fell under television's all-seeing and unwinking eye. Some cameras were perched on dizzy, perpendicular cranes. The joust's herald appealed on the public address system for workmen to fix a portable toilet. The game stopped twice, not for faulty armour, but because Charles and a team-mate had broken their helmet chin-straps.

Queen Elizabeth skipped the day's main event, the first polo match ever between her country and New Zealand. But she came to watch her son play the Americans and gave him a commemorative medal afterward.

She had to present the glittering silver Jubilee Cup to four young representatives of a breakaway possession from her empire — Billy Yvisaker Jr., 26, of Barrington, Ill.; Stewart Armstrong, 26, of Kingsville, Texas; and brothers Charles and Richard Bostwick, 26 and 24, of Gilbertville, N.Y.

"They fought Prince Charles and his England team-mates to a 5-5 tie at the end of the regulation five chukkas, putting the match into "sudden death" overtime. This came in 10 seconds.

### Borg hits the comeback trail

CITY OF INDUSTRY, California (AP). — His vacation over, Bjorn Borg is back at work, aiming to reclaim tennis supremacy.

Borg, who hadn't played since April and has appeared in just two tournaments this year, gave Jimmy Connors a battle on Sunday in the \$100,000 Michelob Light Cup. Connors prevailed 5-7, 6-2, 6-2, 6-7, 6-2 to climax the two-day, four-player exhibition at the Industry Hills-Sheraton resort tennis complex.

"I didn't expect to do so well," Borg said after the 34-hour match, played on a smoggy afternoon when on-court temperatures topped 39 degrees Centigrade.

"For sure my ambition is to be No. 1," Borg said. "Between September and December I'm going to play more tournaments."

"I have to get in better shape, and I will in the next couple of months."

In Washington, Ivan Lendl defeated 17-year-old Jimmy Arias 6-3, 6-3 in the final of the D.C. National Bank Tennis Classic, adding \$32,000 to his \$1.1 million this year, during which he has won nine titles. Arias, floating on a cloud, won \$16,000, more than he won in the whole of 1981.

Ken Rosewall won the Almaden Grand Masters Championships at South Orange, beating Gene Scott, 44, 6-1, 6-4.

Shlomo Glickstein is beginning this week his defence of his title in the Volvo Grand Prix Tournament in South Orange.

### Baseball: Monday

National League

Cincinnati 4, Chicago 2

San Francisco 6, Los Angeles 1

Only games scheduled

American League

Kansas 8, Cleveland 1

Detroit 5, New York 3

Boston 3, Toronto 2

Baltimore 6, Chicago 2

Texas 3, Milwaukee 1

Oakland 11, California 1

Minnesota 10, Seattle 4

## Thatcher 'spitting blood' over pacifist church service

LONDON. — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's husband was reported yesterday as saying she was furious over the peace theme of a service at St. Paul's cathedral Monday for the Falklands conflict.

The service was attended by 2,500 people, including Queen Elizabeth II and other members of the royal family, political and military leaders, and relatives of some of the 255 British troops killed in the war.

The Sun quoted Denis Thatcher as telling a group of members of Parliament at a lunch at the House of Commons after the service that

his wife was "spitting blood."

The Daily Telegraph quoted him as saying "the boss was livid" while The Times said Thatcher told the legislators his wife was "angry."

Other British newspapers carried similar reports. Conservative Party colleagues, meanwhile, lambasted the Archbishop of Canterbury, Robert Runcie, head of the Anglican Church, and other religious leaders who took part in the service for not paying due honour to the British troops who recaptured the islands six weeks ago from Argentina.

Sir John Biggs-Davison, a Conservative Party legislator, issued

a statement saying, "It was revolting for cringing clergy to misuse St. Paul's to throw doubt upon the sacrifices of our fighting men."

He added, "It is right to pray for the dead and for one's enemies. But it is wrong to fail to give thanks for the deliverance of our Falkland Islands people through the victory of our forces in a campaign which, according to Christian theology, could not have been more just."

Runcie said, in his sermon, "War is a sign of human failure and everything we say and do in this service must be in that context."

Another Conservative legislator,

Julian Amery, a former junior Foreign Office minister, said, "I thought it was a deliberate counter-attack against the mass of opinion of this country on the part of the pacifist, liberal establishment who were shocked when we went to war and more shocked when we won."

In Buenos Aires, army chief General Crisino Nicoladisi yesterday said that four generals including Mario Benjamin Menendez, former military governor in the Falklands, had been provisionally withdrawn from their commands in order to lessen anxiety and maintain organization and discipline in the army. (AP, Reuter)

## Zimbabwe troops close in on gang holding tourists

HARARE, Zimbabwe (UPI). — Colonel Lionel Dyke said yesterday he was confident his soldiers would soon close in on a gang holding six foreign tourists hostage in Zimbabwe's rugged southern Tlojoto black tribal area.

Dyke is leading more than 1,000 troops in the hunt for the 12 kidnappers and the male tourists — two Americans, two Britons and two Australians, who were seized at a roadblock holdup last Friday.

The kidnappers are demanding the release of several political detainees loyal to former cabinet minister Joshua Nkomo. In a ransom note to the government, they

threatened to "execute" the hostages if their demands were not met. The kidnappers said they were supporters of Nkomo.

"I think it will be quite easy to release the hostages soon," Dyke told reporters at the scene. "It is just a case of closing in on them."

Dyke said the troops engaged in the hunt had been increased to more than 1,000 and had forced the kidnappers to change direction several times.

Police have extended the dusk to dawn curfew in the Tlojoto area imposed on Sunday.

Army sources said a number of villagers had been arrested for allegedly aiding the kidnappers.

## China, Korea rebuke Japan for revising WW2 history

TOKYO (Reuters). — Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki acted yesterday to stem mounting foreign criticism of revised school history textbooks which soften the role of Japan's forces in China and Korea before and during World War II.

Suzuki, faced with an official Chinese diplomatic protest at the revisions and the imminent arrival of a Korean delegation on a similar mission, ordered government officials to work out measures to settle the problem.

Government officials said Suzuki was worried that the controversy, if allowed to continue, could mar his visit to Peking in September to mark the 10th anniversary of the normalization of relations between Japan and China in 1972.

They said Japan was also concerned that Korean disquiet at the

revisions could further harm overall relations between the two countries, already at a low ebb because of Japanese refusal to meet Korean aid demands.

The controversy centres on changes approved by the Japanese Education Ministry in high school history textbooks regarding Japan's role in China and Korea, which was for 36 years until 1945 a Japanese colony.

The revisions change Japan's "aggression" against China into its "advance" into China and eliminate previous reference that 200,000 Chinese might have died in the Rape of Nanking.

The rewrite also changes references to the deportation of Koreans to Japan for forced labour into the remark that Koreans came under national mobilization orders.

## Kenya rescinds passport of sacked editor

NAIROBI (Reuters). — Kenyan authorities have withdrawn the passport of George Githii, dismissed as editor-in-chief of the country's oldest newspaper last week after criticizing government policy, press reports here said yesterday.

Githii lost his job at The Standard

after writing an editorial calling for the withdrawal of Kenya's preventive detention law, which he said had created an atmosphere of fear. Ministers and members of Parliament have criticized his editorial and called for Githii himself to be detained.

## Sexual data sold to foreign agents

NEW YORK (AP). — Prostitution rings in Washington sold information about their customers' sexual preferences to British, Israeli and Soviet intelligence agents, a private investigator said yesterday.

Dale Smith said the prostitution rings work by providing young boys to Washington customers and then selling information about their clients to foreign intelligence services.

Smith is working for a New York state legislative committee looking into the problem of pornography and prostitution among young males.

He refused to elaborate on the allegations when questioned by reporters.

Smith told the committee that an accountant for five Washington call services told him about the information sale to foreign agents.

Committee counsel Jeremiah

McKenna said the information concerned "government officials," but he declined to be more specific.

"They're making more money selling information than on the prostitution itself," McKenna said.

## Indira Gandhi off to U.S. for talks

NEW DELHI (UPI). — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi left for the U.S. yesterday for talks with American leaders on improving U.S.-Indian relations.

The 64-year-old prime minister was accompanied by her secretaries, aides and son, Rajiv Gandhi, a member of parliament widely regarded as her political heir apparent.

Rajiv Gandhi's Italian-born wife, Sonia, their son and daughter also made the trip aboard a chartered Air India Boeing 707.

## Khomeini pardons admiral

LONDON (Reuters). — Admiral Mahmoud Alavi, the former head of the Iranian Navy who was jailed for alleged links with U.S. intelligence agents, has been pardoned along with 92 other political prisoners, Tehran newspapers said yesterday.

The papers said the prisoners, all convicted by military tribunals, were amnestied by Iran's Islamic leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and would be released in a few days.

Alavi was sentenced to eight

years in jail two years ago on the strength of documents supplied by militant students who occupied the U.S. Embassy in Tehran in 1979.

Those pardoned with Alavi were mostly non-commissioned officers jailed for their alleged part in plots against Iran's fundamentalist Islamic government, the newspapers said.

The papers, meanwhile, reported the execution of six leftist dissidents in the central city of Isfahan.

## Turkey regrets U.S. resolution on Cyprus

ANKARA (AP). — Turkey expressed regret yesterday over a U.S. congressional resolution that urged President Ronald Reagan to consider naming a high-level personal representative to help seek a solution to the Cyprus conflict.

The measure, adopted a week ago by a vote of 405 to 6 by the House of Representatives, also said Reagan should call on Turkey to take further steps to withdraw its forces

from Cyprus.

A statement by the Turkish Foreign Ministry defined the resolution as one-sided and ignoring the realities of the Cyprus problem.

Turkey invaded northern Cyprus in 1974, following an Athens-inspired coup which toppled the government of Cypriot President Archbishop Makarios. Since then the island has been divided into Turkish and Greek sectors.

## Chinese tennis star asks asylum in U.S.

SAN FRANCISCO (AP). — Chinese tennis star Hu Na, 19, who disappeared during Federation Cup play last week, formally applied on Monday night for political asylum in the U.S.

San Francisco lawyer Edward Lau said in a prepared statement that he filed the official papers with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The immigration service's district director, David Iichert, said one of his officers interviewed the tennis star on Monday about "why she

thinks she's eligible for asylum status."

"She has the burden of establishing that she has been persecuted or has a well-founded fear of persecution if she returns based on race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership in a particular social group. One of those is enough, but you make a better case if you can prove several," said Iichert.

In Peking, the Chinese Foreign Ministry had no comment and referred all inquiries to the All-China Sports Federation.

## Walesa's release from prison now called 'unlikely'

VIENNA (Reuters). — Interned Polish union leader Lech Walesa is unlikely to be freed in the near future, a senior Polish official said here yesterday.

Jerzy Ozdowski, vice-president of the Polish Sejm (parliament), said the release of the head of the independent trade union Solidarity "will depend on how the situation crystallizes."

But mainly it would depend on the attitude of the Solidarity leaders still interned, Ozdowski said, adding that talks between them and representatives of both the government and the Catholic Church "have not brought the expected result."

## Ecevit trial delayed

ANKARA (Reuters). — A military court trying former Turkish prime minister Turgut Ecevit on charges of having illegal contacts with the foreign press adjourned yesterday.

Earlier this month the three-time Social Democratic premier was sentenced to more than three months in jail on a separate but similar charge, the second time in nine months he had been jailed for breaking a military decree banning former politicians from making public statements.

## Canadian woman takes Miss Universe title

LIMA, Peru (AP). — Miss Canada, 18-year-old Karen Dianne Baldwin, was chosen from among 77 contestants yesterday night as Miss Universe 1982.

Miss Guam, 18-year-old Vatty Chong Keros, was first runner-up. Baldwin, a university student, received the crown from Irene Saez, a Venezuelan who won the title last July in New York City.

## 42 mercenaries guilty of Seychelles hijack

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa (AP). — Col. "Mad Mike" Hoare and 41 other mercenaries were found guilty yesterday of one count of hijacking an Air India plane to South Africa after a foiled coup attempt in the Seychelles last November.

Hoare and his deputy, British-born Peter Duffy, were convicted on three counts of air piracy in all, and six other defendants were found guilty on two counts. The other 34 were found guilty of one count — endangering the plane and passengers by illegally controlling the aircraft in flight.

All the defendants were acquitted of a fourth count of illegally bringing arms aboard the flight. Sentences will be handed down at a later date.

American Charles Dukes, who was wounded and unconscious dur-

ing the flight, was the only defendant acquitted on all four counts.

Acting Natal Province Chief Judge Neville James rejected Hoare's claim that the South African government had backed the coup. However, the judge said the court accepted Hoare's claim that some South African Defence Force (SADF) members had aided the mercenaries. He added "it would be naive not to believe" that the national intelligence service was also aware of the plot.

Hoare argued that the pilot, Umesh Saxena, agreed to fly the men out and that no hijacking took place. Saxena testified at a court commission in the Seychelles that he was forced at gunpoint to make the flight.

The court concluded Saxena was telling the truth when he said he was acting under duress and had not voluntarily agreed to fly the mercenaries to safety, but had done so because of unlawful pressure was applied, James said.

James also said Hoare had failed to provide witnesses or evidence to support his claim that the cabinet had approved the coup and SADF had supplied the weapons.

The judge said Hoare had con-

tradicted himself in claiming that Prime Minister P.W. Botha was aware of the plot, and that no evidence was presented to show that high-ranking military officers were intimately involved.

However, James said the evidence that the SADF delivered AK-47 assault rifles to Hoare's home near Durban was an indication that SADF members had aided the coup preparations. He also said the court believed Martin Dofinchev, a member of the national intelligence service, must have informed his superiors of the plan before he took leave from the agency to join the plot.

James said the court found Hoare, as commander of the coup plot, and four other mercenaries responsible for illegally seizing and controlling the plane at Mahe Airport in the Seychelles and later at Durban's Botha Airport. The others, said the judge, were Hoare's deputy, Peter Duffy of South Africa, Mike Webb of Britain, Charles Goatley of Zimbabwe and Vernon Prinsloo of Zimbabwe.

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WINDOWS ARE criss-crossed with masking tape to prevent shattering in case of shelling. Barrels block off streets on either side of the building to prevent access to cars that may be booby traps. And the executive office suite has its own stock of AK-47 Soviet assault rifles.

The Commodore Hotel, home base for 175 foreign journalists covering Israel's invasion of Lebanon, is thriving despite the war in West Beirut where 8,000 Palestinian guerrillas are trapped by encircling Israeli forces.

"The Commodore operates better in war than in peace," said Yusef Nazzari, 39-year-old millionaire proprietor of what has been the closest thing Beirut has to an international press centre since the Lebanese Civil War began seven years ago.

The lobby, often strewn with television equipment, is a gathering place for members of Lebanon's parliament, PLO officials, relief workers, doctors, prominent Lebanese businessmen and the few remaining Western diplomats left in the besieged Moslem sector of the capital.

Hotel policy requires that guns and grenades be checked at the reception desk, where a bank of telexes chatters almost around the clock.

An unspoken agreement has kept the Commodore a neutral zone, relatively free of inter-factional shootouts and shelling exchanges, but the seven-story, 150-room hotel has not been entirely immune from violence as a notice posted near the

## Checking grenades at the front desk

By NICHOLAS B. TATRO/Beirut

elevators indicates.

"In case of shooting around the hotel, the management insists that neither television cameramen or photographers attempt to take pictures. This endangers not only their own lives but those of the guests and staff," the warning adds that "those not prepared to cooperate may check out of the hotel."

The notice stemmed from a street battle early this month between two leftist Lebanese militias over a vacant apartment in a nearby sidewalk.

The gunmen turned the weapons on photographers who tried to film the battle, and a 50-caliber machine gun, mounted on a pickup truck was aimed into the lobby, where patrons dived behind couches.

Two weeks earlier a shell fired from an Israeli gunboat crashed into a building across the street from the hotel, wounding 11 residents of an apartment building but none in the hotel.

Nazzari said he has retrieved more than a dozen journalists who were picked up by Palestinian guerrillas or leftist Lebanese militias for

taking pictures in areas considered to be military zones.

"It is, without doubt, one of the most dangerous places in the world," said Nazzari, who says he stays on in West Beirut because he "likes challenges" and because of his long-term friendships with journalists.

"I'M THINKING about having T-shirts made to thank the press for saving West Beirut. The people here have the press to thank for saving their lives, and I feel gratified that I helped the press function to make that possible," said Nazzari, who acts as banker, press adviser and psychiatrist to his customers.

Nazzari said he has won most local militias and guerrillas over to the idea that the press coverage has helped save off an Israeli onslaught into West Beirut by depicting the destruction.

But in the early days of Israel's siege of the Palestinian enclave, there were fears that extremist guerrilla factions might seize the journalists as hostages. Those fears led to Nazzari's collection of 10 AK-47

rifles, 14 banana clips and a Beretta submachine gun in an alcove of his office.

The most difficult task, however, has been keeping the journalists and 75 hotel staffers fed, and scrounging for enough fuel to keep the lights on and the telexes running.

"When the invasion started I could see it coming to Beirut and I thought of two things that were needed to keep this place alive: 'cash money, in the millions, and fuel,' said Nazzari, who so far has lent his journalist clients 4m. Lebanese lira (\$750,000).

The cash not only meets the payrolls of the U.S. television networks when they run short but it gives the Commodore priority on the black market, where steaks and fresh shrimp can still be purchased — at four or five times the normal price.

At times during the siege, Israel and its Christian allies in East Beirut have cut off the water power and have prevented trucks carrying fuel and food from entering West Beirut.

Nevertheless, a truck carrying

14,000 litres of diesel oil for the hotel generator got through the blockade recently, and the hotel staff brought in more by canvassing office and apartment buildings in the area and buying up unused stocks at up to eight times the pre-invasion price of one lira (20 U.S. cents) a litre.

In a city of survivors, the Commodore has proven itself to be a survivor with a touch of class — a concert pianist named Anwar Maatouk, a sense of humour and a Grey African parrot named Coco who whistles a perfect imitation of an incoming shell.

Shoppers in West Beirut have removed merchandise from dozens of stores along the main commercial shopping street of Hamra, and restaurants have long since closed down with only one or two exceptions. A few hotels remain open but none cater to the foreign press the way the Commodore does.

"A lot of guys have broken down in this office because they couldn't take the pressure, and a lot don't know about money matters and they come to me for advice," said Nazzari, sitting in his office where a closed circuit TV pans the reception desk downstairs. "This is a very special relationship that is by no means a hotel-clientele relationship."

Downstairs, clerks at the reception desk stood ready to arrange the extension of visa, provide a vaccination certificate, produce an international driver's license or check a rifle for safekeeping.

(Associated Press)

## Angle of vision

By DANIEL GAVRON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

WHEN I got back from my second trip to Lebanon, I had some interesting news for my family. "Lebanese water-melons," I informed them, "are striped; yellow and green stripes." I wondered why.

Two days later, I came across a foreign news agency report, which said: "The clue was the water-melons. You see Lebanese water-melons are green — not striped." The article went on to use the piles of striped water-melons in the markets of Lebanon to "prove" that Israeli agricultural produce was flooding the Lebanese market and that Israeli economic imperialism was marching closely behind the military victory.

I have not found an answer to this mystery; but I did see a good many signs of change on my second visit to Lebanon.

On my first visit, 11 days after the outbreak of the war, the shops in the coastal towns were mostly closed, refugees were camping out in the orchards under plastic sheeting, people queued up for water, cars queued up for fuel, and the beaches were empty.

Exactly one month later, the change was overwhelming. The towns were bustling. Well-stocked groceries, casual cafes and restaurants, sweet-stalls, patisseries, electrical goods stores, clothing and fashion establishments were all doing a brisk business. In Tyre and Sidon, even damaged banks were operating and local residents reported that the police have started functioning again for the first time in eight years.

Beaches were crowded with bathers, children floated on rubber inner-tubes and anglers were fishing placidly in Tyre harbour.

The Israel Government Information Centre claims that 60,000 former refugees have returned to their homes in South Lebanon, since the Israelis moved in. They are still coming. Trucks, vans and private cars, piled with mattresses, bedding, furniture, refrigerators, cooking-stoves and other possessions are much in evidence on the roads, all heading south. Altogether there are far more cars on the roads, many of them large and luxurious.

In all the towns, markets are overflowing with fruit and vegetables, including the striped water-melons. The market in Tyre would not be put to shame by Jerusalem's Mahane Yehuda.

PERHAPS THE MOST impressive sight is the reconstruction. In every town and village, building workers were working on the apartment blocks, sometimes helped by khaki-clad Lebanese soldiers. Near the ancient harbour in Tyre, a soldier was operating a bulldozer, clearing rubble from a building site.

Near the Roman hippodrome in Tyre, we could see how the terrorists had converted the impressive antiquities into arms bunkers, building with blocks in between the ancient pillars.

"Certainly not," replied our guide, when asked if the Israeli antiquities department was planning to take matters in hand. "The Lebanese have a perfectly good an-



(Umpix)

tiquities department of their own and they have already begun work."

In Sidon, I enjoyed a cup of strong black coffee (served with a glass of cold water) and a slightly soapy-tasting pistachio pastry, for IS15. Israeli soldiers and Lebanese sat side by side at the sidewalk tables, clearly accustomed to one another.

There are still the signs of war in Sidon, shattered buildings, rubble and broken glass, blackened areas where battles took place; but it is notably cleaner than a month earlier. I was told that the local scouts organization conducts frequent clean-up operations.

Looking down on Beirut from near the presidential palace at Ba'abda, we were briefed by "Mike" from the IDF spokesman's office:

"A week ago the Lebanese army was in its barracks. Today it is far more active. It is now cooperating with the Lebanese Christian Forces in manning roadblocks between East and West Beirut. The Lebanese army mans the positions some of the time and the 'forces' at other times. They take over from each other smoothly — we don't know the exact nature of the arrangement."

"Anyone who leaves West Beirut does not know whether he will be able to return. For two days it was not possible. This morning people were allowed in, but only on foot. They could not drive in. The situation is changing all the time."

"We have an 'identity of interests' with the Lebanese Army and the Lebanese Forces. 'Cooperation' is too strong a word, but we have the same interests as they do. We want to keep the situation fluid — to prevent a status quo. We don't want to starve West Beirut; but we have shut off water and electricity from time to time just to let them know that we can."

IN DOWNTOWN Beirut, teeming with cars and people, there is little sign of the war. In contrast to a month earlier, when four different forces seemed to be directing traffic, the Lebanese army seems firmly in control. Israeli vehicles are waved through the roadblocks without being checked; but the locals are carefully examined.

An Armenian shopkeeper tells me: "A few years ago, I met a group of Israelis on holiday in Capri. We had a drink together and I said then I would like to visit Israel. This will soon be possible. I will visit Jerusalem this year instead of Europe. Why not?"

Another trader showed me a thick wad of IS100 notes. "I will come for a visit. I want to spend all this," he laughed.

IF THERE is one thing that proves that the Egged and Dan bus cooperatives are real Israeli institutions, it's that like everything else, they work best in case of emergency.

One Tel Avivian, veteran of a long-standing feud with Egged wrote yet another letter to the co-op's spokesman: "I have just returned from reserve duty and want to tell you that your buses and drivers were wonderful. Despite rough terrain and enemy fire, they were right there all the time. This does not mean, however, that I will stop complaining about your civilian bus service."

He was not the only one who, having objected for years to bad service, dirty buses and rude drivers, could not believe his eyes when he saw the same drivers perform at the front.

Gideon Talmon, spokesman for the Egged cooperative doesn't agree that the company only works well in emergencies, but ruefully admits that "perhaps they work better."

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Talmon stressed the fact that when Egged goes to war it goes as a civilian company, serving as sub-contractors to the Defence Ministry. The drivers are the first to be called up, for it is they who must bring the reserve forces to their units.

This sometimes makes for difficult situations, he explained. "One of our drivers from Tel Aviv was on a private bus trip to Beersheba

## ALL THE WAY BUS

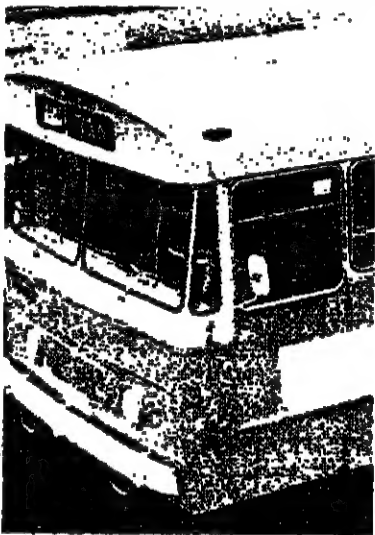
By YITZHAK OKED/Jerusalem Post Reporter

when the Beersheba manager got the order to send all available buses and drivers to the IDF. Our driver went straight from Beersheba, without a change of clothing or personal gear. He didn't see home for more than two weeks. He wasn't the only one caught in such a situation, and we bought underwear, socks and shaving kits for them, but they were so scattered around that we didn't get to all of them."

"Not only that," he added, "because they are civilians they often come under fire without flak jackets or helmets. This depends on the commander of the unit they find themselves serving with."

"In most cases, though, the bus and driver becomes a standard part of the unit and in one case, when a bus broke down, the soldiers loaded the equipment and the driver onto their carriers and took them right along to the war."

Being civilian sub-contractors, the drivers could very well say that the terrain is too rough for the bus, or that they will not expose themselves to bullets or mines. As a matter of fact, the situation is usually the opposite, the unit commanders worrying and the driver protesting that "it's o.k., we can make it." Countless buses have



(Camera 13)

been turned into supply vans, mobile food carriers and ambulances at the front.

KEEPING READY for emergencies occupies a special place on the Egged work roster, and several "dry runs" are made every year, with drivers and buses called up on the spot, alternative routes put into operation and an assessment made of just how fast the fleet can move if need be.

These trial runs are important, for at the start of Operation Peace for Galilee, 2,500 buses and their drivers were mobilized.

This represents about two-thirds of the total Egged fleet, although a number of the buses were taken out of storage. Even so there were cut-backs in service, alternate lines were cancelled, and some travellers found they had to walk some distance to get to their destinations. Through it all, however, the cooperative did operate, including its scheduled night service.

As to the lessons learned in this most recent operation, both Talmon and Aharon Shani, spokesman for the Dan cooperative, feel it's too soon to draw many conclusions. Some problems have surfaced, however. The first to crop up is a new one, and the second as old as the co-op itself.

While the newer buses on the line are plush, air-conditioned and comfortable, they can't match the old buses when it comes to rough countryside and places where there are virtually no roads at all.

This, Shani explained, is because the old buses were converted trucks, and could stand up to anything. The solution under consideration is to repair all the old

buses and create a sort of "moth-ball fleet" for emergencies only.

This solves half the problem, but brings to the fore the second issue, manpower. Since only the cooperative has the trained manpower to operate the buses in time of emergency, and in any case the IDF has no interest in taking on such a chore, this means that as usual, many of the drivers will be at the front and not on the civilian runs.

Although the obvious answer should be manpower, this is far from the most popular solution as far as the all-male cooperatives are concerned. First of all, although admittedly women drivers are as capable as their male counterparts, Israeli law requires a special permit for them to work at night. These permits are available but the co-ops are reluctant to ask for them, and second, the women are not willing to work for an extended period when the possibility of membership with all its fringe benefits are closed to them.

Lacking a real solution to this part of the problem, the co-ops rely on reserve drivers drawn from the retired membership list and from part-time salaried drivers.

In the meantime, both spokesmen admit that while they have performed with speed, efficiency and safety in this emergency, there is still much to be learned, and a whole area open for improving the public image of the bus companies in time of peace as well as in emergencies.

## Different kind of protest

By ISRAEL AMRANI/Jerusalem Post Reporter

minority." The group aims its activities at two goals, the support of the government in its struggle to get the most possible out of the current situation and at the same time to counter the "vicious propaganda disseminated by an insignificant minority, propaganda unequalled since Goebbels," according to Carmon.

Aluf-Mishne Eliezer (Chia) Cohen said that during the early part of

the war he was in charge of a base where many soldiers were coming and going. He says he listened to soldiers of all ranks, and that he had no doubt that he had seen an army united in purpose, with soldiers knowing their duties and believing in their country. He asks, "have I no right to speak because of my rank? Do I have to swallow everything I'm told? Doubts? Dilemmas? Stuttering soldiers?"

"I haven't met a single soldier in this war who stuttered, or who didn't believe in the cause, or who had dilemmas," Cohen continued. "I told the chief-of-staff that of all chiefs-of-staff he was privileged to have such an army, so united in purpose."

Journalists were told that the group had held a meeting with television director Yosef Lapid and Broadcasting Authority Chairman Reuven Yaron, and that they could not answer the group's questions.

Why did television have to be so one-sided? "They shirked answering. They dodged," said a representative of the group. They told us they had no control over their reporters, that it was a Histadrut contract, "they insulted our intelligence," he said.

No television reporter, was present to answer the charges, but some reporters mumbled something about journalistic freedom. An exchange developed but the journalists soon realized they were outnumbered and perhaps outwitted.

Eliezer Schweid, professor of Jewish studies, holds that nothing is more dangerous to democracy than saying that there is no consensus. The only consensus there is is democratic. A government that was democratically elected, must decide upon and execute whatever steps it believes are essential to the security and the unity of the state. Of course, it is the opposition's right to criticize, but this right should not be abused. The opposition must criticize only in a parliamentary forum, Schweid said.

"We are not advocating legislation against demonstrations and criticism, but democracy can survive only if people have a moral sense of responsibility, and know what is permitted, and what is not. Not everything that is permitted by law is wise, or justified," the professor said.

"YASSER ARAFAT doesn't know what democracy is," said Aluf-Mishne Yeshayahu Harshil, "so when he sees demonstrations against the war, he gets encouraged. If he had any thoughts of leaving Beirut, then Peace Now, in their innocence, gave him 'X' per cent more of a reason to stay there," the air-force colonel said.

What are the alternatives, then, someone asked.

"Lobby behind the scenes. Not on the street," Harshil told how former chief-of-staff Mordechai Gur spoke against the government on a BBC programme. "The opposition parties are using Peace Now when they can't get what they want in parliament," said Carmon.

"What they should do is go to the Knesset and vote the government out if they can, but not on the streets," someone added.

The group blames the media for broadcasting and printing Arab versions of the war in Lebanon. The journalists protested, saying that the IDF spokesman remained silent in the early crucial days, and the reporters had to use what was available. The group maintains that the military censor doesn't take things out, he only allows things in. *Vive la difference.*

"A soldier must kill as many of the enemy as possible," said Aluf-Mishne Amitai Hasson, "that's why I was so well-treated as a pilot." He then added that if a soldier kills one less of the enemy than he is

able, then he didn't perform his duty well. The reason why soldiers, killed only "Y" and not "X" terrorists is that the things they read in the papers discouraged them. This, he maintains, also caused casualties among our forces, because a soldier who can't think about his task and is bothered by something else, becomes vulnerable.

As to the right to opposition, Schweid spits fire: "The opposition," he held, "is depending on extra-parliamentary elements — well beyond what is considered normal in democracy."

But is it not normal for an elected representative to consult his constituents? Like they do in America? a journalist asked.

"This is not America," snapped the professor.

"Are you for an Egyptian-style democracy then?" A journalist queried, where the state-owned media broadcast the government line, and the opposition may speak in parliament but not on the streets."

Oh, no. Not at all," bio-chemistry professor Moshe Ben-Zimman interjected. You see, this is not against a democratic body. It is actually a poker game against a cheat. If you lose, you lose democracy."

What began to emerge was enough to make this journalist, at least, feel that in any case you lose. What they were really claiming seemed to be that we are a small country. That we are vulnerable, and that in time of war, democracy is a luxury we cannot afford.

They were definitely suggesting that if we modified democracy, controlled the media and gagged the opposition, then we would be stronger and more stable.

They were hinting that although democracy is dear, it really isn't worth the price.

### A CHANGE OF PACE

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Jerusalem: Sultans Pool: Tues, Aug. 3, 9.00  
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Tel Aviv: Mann Aud. Wed, Aug. 4th 8.30pm Thurs., Aug. 5th 5.00 9.00 pm  
Fri., Aug. 6th 2.30pm  
Tickets: Hadran, 248787 + agencies, group Discounts 248844  
15% Discount with Discount Bank cheque. Hadran only — all credit cards  
Caesarea: Sat, Aug. 7th 8.30pm Tickets: Nova Berger, (04)665272  
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### LIBITROM

#### Public Auction

As part of the Libitrom campaign being run by Kol Yisrael and Israel Television on Tuesday, August 3, 1982, there will be a public auction at Asia House, Tel Aviv, to be broadcast live on radio and television.

Important works of art by Israeli artists will be auctioned, including paintings, sculpture and jewelry, with a value of at least IS 25,000 per item. The items have been donated by the artists, their families and art collectors.

Those who wish to participate in the auction are asked to request an invitation by phoning Mrs. Stella L-vi. Tel 03-323333, 9 a.m.-8 p.m.

All proceeds to LIBI — The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence.



YOU SEE them all along the coastline, little pinpoints of colour gliding gracefully with the wind. From a distance, they look like small sailboats; only with a second glance, when the wind turns the sail, you can make out the standing figure on the board.

It's like a surfboard, but it isn't. It's like a sailboat, but it isn't that either. It's a windsurfer — and devotees will tell you that there's no experience quite like it in the world.

Invented about eight years ago in Europe by Holi Schweitzer, the windsurfer has been patented in England, France, Austria, and Germany, among other countries. But not in Israel, where today there are hundreds of windsurfer aficionados from Eilat to Rosh Hanikra.

Some courage and certainly some stamina are required for windsurfing, yet its fans cross age barriers. At the Tel Aviv Marina Sailing Club, where over 50 men and women study on a typical day, one is bound to find a variety of people in various states of embarkment. For example, Aviva, a 55-year-old mother of three.

"My husband and I used to go sailing occasionally," she says, "and I loved it. I've always been somewhat sports-inclined, but was bored with tennis. One of my sons started taking lessons and talked about it with such enthusiasm that I decided I'd try it, too." Her family was surprised at first and delighted later when Aviva could actually windsurf, and do it well. "Just as well as my son," she says with a smile.

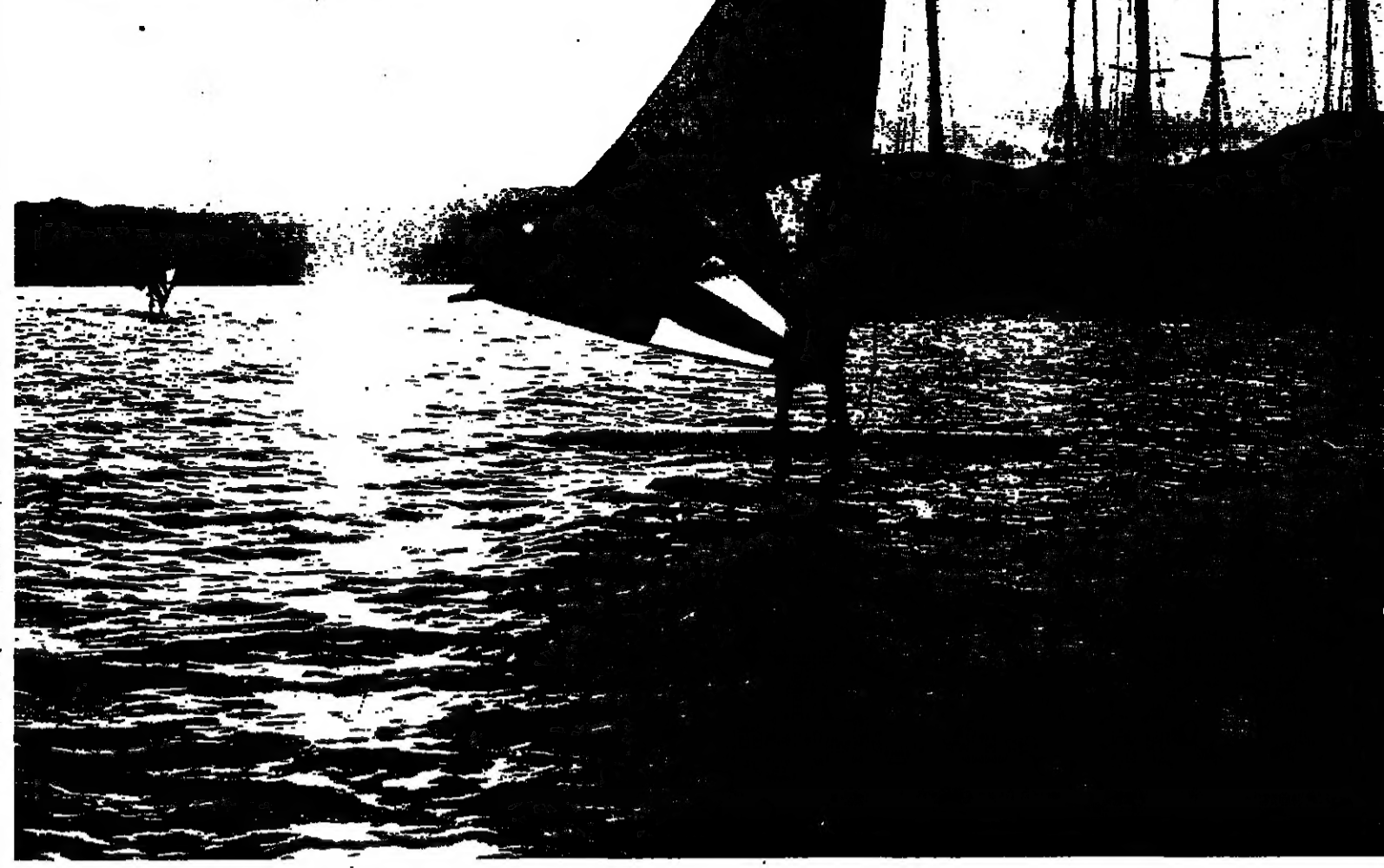
Actually it was her friends who found it difficult to accept in the beginning. "They told me that a woman of my age could hurt herself on a windsurfer, and they also thought I was a little crazy." Although it took her a whole lesson just to learn how to stand on the windsurfer, by the second lesson, she breezed right along. "Now I have friends doing it, too," she adds.

ONE OF the secrets is not to be embarrassed. It takes everyone a few tries to learn to stand up and maintain balance on the surf-type board. The trick is to stand on the centre of the board, with feet about 24 cm. apart, toes pointed slightly inward. Many people wear special rubber boots, but sports (tennis) shoes work fine. Some experts at it often do it barefooted.

Most people who decide to learn windsurfing have a special affinity for the sea, as does actor Ilie Gorlitsky, virtually a professional at surfing, swimming and other water sports. For him, it was only natural to try windsurfing because of its "special contact with the sea." You can find him skimming peacefully on the

## Blowing in the wind

PHYLLIS GLAZER finds out about a sea-and-wind experience unlike any other.



sea by the Tel Aviv Marina at least several times a week.

Rita, an 18-year-old tourist visiting Israel for the summer, comes specially from Jerusalem once a week for her windsurfing lesson. "I started windsurfing in California, but wasn't very good at it," she explains. "But on one trip to Tel Aviv, I happened by the marina, and noticed people were doing it here, too, so I

decided to take a few lessons. Boy, will my friends be surprised when I get back home!"

Unlike many other sports in Israel, this one draws men and women almost in equal number. Perhaps because any reasonably fit person can do it.

"We teach people here from age 9 to 60," Eitan Nike, an instructor at the Sailing Club, notes. "The little ones — you have to weigh in

at least 35 kilos — sometimes have a problem, because they're too light, but we give them a smaller board." He himself got hooked on windsurfing three years ago.

"Windsurfing is a total body sport," he says. "It's not like tennis, where there's so much emphasis on the arms, or soccer, where there's so much emphasis on the legs. You use every muscle in your body, and besides, it's a

challenge!" Not recommended for anyone with a serious health problem, windsurfing can, however, be excellent exercise for the averagely brave and healthy.

Yet at the Marina Sailing Club, or at the Snapir Club in the Old Fair Grounds (Old Port) in Tel Aviv, you can also sometimes catch handicapped people enjoying the sport. "It takes a certain amount of adjustment for someone without an arm or leg to windsurf, but people here have proven that it's possible," says Eitan.

THE DIFFICULT part for many is raising the sail, done by pulling at a rope attached to the mast so that the sail is at a 90-degree angle to the body. On windy days, it's even harder, because the wind tends to pull the sail back into the water from whence it came.

Once the mast is up, you need to skilfully grab on to the bar in the middle of the sail, position it — and you're off! Moving the bar forward and back, according to the direction of the wind, helps you change course.

For those interested in an introductory course in windsurfing, a private, seven-hour course costs IS200 at the Tel Aviv Marina Sailing Club. The first hour is devoted to theory, familiarizing the student with the windsurfer and how it works. Six hours are spent in a small bay-like area before going into the sea. The Snapir Club offers a similar course, also with one hour devoted to theory, and three hours spent in a small bay-like area or in the giant pool at Hayarkon Park.

For those who already know how to windsurf, the marina rents windsurfers at IS180 an hour, with a special ticket available for 10 hours at a 25 per cent discount. A branch of the Sailing Club is located at the Hilton Hotel, where perspective students can study and/or rent at the same rates.

Around Israel, windsurfing is possible in Caesaria, Ashkelon, Acre, Haifa, Nahariya and Eilat, though rental is only possible in Nahariya at the Sailing Club there, or in Eilat at various hotels (such as the Red Sea Hotel right near the beach). Most people you see in the other areas mentioned are windsurfing addicts, who've bought their boards locally made at around \$700, imported at \$850-\$1,000, or second hand at \$500-\$700.

"I'm hooked," one young Israeli boy explained. "I feel like a combination of man and machine. I sail along, feeling incredible contact with the water, the wind and the sky, and like I'm controlling them all!" He's been renting a windsurfer while building his own, now nearing completion.

It seems to be worth a try — a chance to get exercise, tanned and have fun at the same time. Go on... take the plunge.

THE FIRST advantage of bird-watching as a summer "sport" is that it's for everybody. No limitations as to age, health or athletic inclinations apply, nor is it dependent upon special equipment or any vast knowledge.

Usually one thinks of a nature-oriented sport as something that involves long trips into the wild and untrammelled fields. In truth, you can do a lot of satisfying bird-watching right in the city.

Although Dizengoff or Zion Square may not be the best places to take up an ornithological hobby, it is possible to find plenty of feathered creatures in any green residential neighbourhood. In Tel Aviv, the entire area bordering on the Yarkon river abounds with bird life, as well as the district of Abu Kabir and the areas around Holon. If you don't mind a short trip, then the sewage ponds of Gush Dan provide some of the best opportunities for real bird-watching I've seen anywhere.

In Jerusalem, there's the German Colony with its myriad hedges and gardens, the Jerusalem Forest, only a five minute walk from the bus stop in Givat Shaul and, for that matter the whole cemetery area in Givat Shaul itself. There's also Ein Kerem and the lower part of Abu Tor, all bird-watchers' paradises.

As to Haifa, most of the city abounds with birds, particularly in the older residential districts such as Neve Sha'anani, and of course, the vicinity of the B'hai Temple and the Persian Gardens.

JUST AS the early bird gets the worm, so the early watcher sees the bird. The best hours for summer bird-watching are from about six to eight-thirty in the morning. True, the birds are around later in the day, and those with nests may even be busily feeding their brood, but it takes a real expert to spot them during the hotter hours. The roar and bustle of city life is too distracting, and chances are the amateur watcher will come away disappointed, convinced that the birds have gone away.

For the beginner, the best thing to do is go to an area where there

## City pickings

Urban life is for the birds, writes D'vora Ben Shaul.



(Above) Sparrows, (right) dove. (Below from left) Jay, woodpeckers, bulbul turtle-doves.



are plenty of birds, sit down in a shady corner and wait. Although field glasses are sometimes helpful, I personally use them very little, depending on my own eyes and on being still to let me get a good look. Most birds will quickly return to their own affairs if you keep still.

You can even steal up on them in slow stages and get quite close. Its not your presence, but motion that disturbs them.

But it's not just looking, there's listening as well. When a bird is heard, try to locate the source of the sound. Last week in the German

Colony in Jerusalem I watched an encounter that lasted several minutes between a lesser tit and a nightingale (bulbul). The bulbul had perched itself on a branch that the tit considered too close to her nest for comfort. Disregarding the fact that the bulbul was three times her



size, she screeched at it, flew threateningly towards it and beat it with her wings. She had the satisfaction of seeing the bulbul give up its perch and fly away.

The second thing to look for is birds carrying things in their beaks. Usually a beakful of straw or twigs

means a nest is being constructed, and it's worthwhile watching to see where. A beakful of food, on the other hand, means nestlings, and of course that's always worth waiting to see.

Among the birds that can be seen all over Israel at this time of

year are the jays. Watch for a flash of blue, and listen for a raucous scream, especially where the trees are tall. You may see blackbirds with their bright orange beaks; tits, so small and nondescript as to almost go unnoticed; woodpeckers with their black-and-white barred feathers — listen for their tapping on tree trunks in the early morning; big grey and black ravens; and especially tiny sun birds, the male a metallic green, the female grey-brown.

These miniature native birds flit from flower to flower gathering nectar, build their low-slung basket-like nests in shrubs rather than trees and have a special affinity for red or orange blossoms such as those of hibiscus, begonia and the pomegranate tree. Then there are the turtle doves, big and quite tame, nesting in trees and even on window ledges.

Last, but by no means the least interesting, is the ever-present sparrow. They're everywhere, but few people actually look at them. The male is brown with a little black bib, the female altogether brown. They hop in and out of our lives, even in the middle of heavy traffic, build their carelessly constructed nests almost everywhere and keep the air alive with their constant chirping.

Since the sparrows nest almost continuously from spring until fall, there's little chance to miss finding a nest to observe if you look for one.

One item that's especially useful is a simple guide to the birds of Israel. This is best obtained from the local office of the Hebra Le-Haganat Ha-Teva (Nature Protection Society). Their editions are simpler than the professional guides and far less expensive.

Bird-watching is a wonderful hobby for parents and children to share. Even quite small children learn to be still and to listen, and there's always the bonus of a few hours, spent out of doors in the cool of the morning, before the city really wakes up.

The writer, who for many years wrote a nature column for The Jerusalem Post, has been watching birds for 40 years.

## ENTERTAINMENT

Due to the present situation programmes are liable to be changed without notice

### TELEVISION

**EDUCATIONAL:**  
9:00 Ma Pim  
9:20 The Little Cricket  
9:30 The Lost Islands (part 24)  
10:00 English  
10:10 A Merry Band  
10:20 Pretty Butterfly  
10:25 Bailey's Wings (part 22)  
11:00 Peace for Galilee — five magazine  
**CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:**  
11:30 The African Elephant — nature film  
**ARABIC-LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES:**  
18:30 News roundup  
18:32 The Harper Valley P.T.A.  
19:00 Agriculture Magazine  
19:30 News  
**HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20:00 with a news roundup**  
20:01 Special programme for Tisha B'Av  
21:00 Mabat Newsreel

21:30 Moked — weekly interview hour  
22:05 Bar Kochba or Bar Kabbas — discussion with Prof. Yehoshua Harkabi and Dr. Yisrael Eldor  
23:05 News  
**JORDAN TV (unofficial):**  
17:40 Cartoons 18:00 French Hour 18:30 (JTV) 3) Ritchie Rich 18:40 (JTV) 3) Amazing Animals 19:00 News in French 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Astronauts 21:00 One Hundred Great Paintings 21:10 We'll meet again 22:00 News in English 22:15 Big Mavali

### ON THE AIR

**First Programme**  
6:11 Musical Clock  
7:07 (stereo) Morning Music  
8:05 (stereo) Morning Concert  
10:05 (stereo) Music  
11:05 Sephardi songs  
11:30 Education for All  
12:05 (stereo) Music  
13:05 (stereo) Music and Regards  
14:10 Children's programmes

15:55 Notes on a New Book  
16:05 Israeli Musicians  
17:00 Talmud Lesson  
17:30 Introduction to the Oral Law  
17:35 Programmes for Olm  
20:05 Tisha B'Av traditions among Jewish communities  
20:35 (stereo) Music  
23:05 Scrolls of fire — tales of destruction

**Second Programme**  
6:12 Gymnastics  
6:22 Agricultural Broadcasts  
6:35 Editorial Review  
6:54 Green Light — drivers' corner  
7:00 This Morning — news magazine  
8:05 Puss in Sandals — children's programme  
9:05 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine  
12:05 Tunes and Regards  
13:00 Midday — music, news commentary  
14:10 In a Minor Tone — with Ehud Manor  
16:05 Press Conference — introduced by Yitzhak Golan  
17:10 Magazine  
17:25 Of People and Places  
18:05 Media — behind the headlines of TV, the radio and the press

18:45 Bible Reading — Lamentations  
19:00 Today — people and events in the news  
20:10 On Zion and her Caves  
21:05 Tisha B'Av — live broadcast from the Western Wall and places in Israel and abroad  
23:05 Good Evening from Jerusalem

### Army

8:10 First Thing — jokes for soldiers  
7:00 "700" — Alex Ansky reviews the morning papers  
8:05 IDF Morning Newsreel  
9:05 Right Now — with Yitzhak Ben-Ner  
11:05 Mama's Voice — regards to soldiers  
12:05 Israeli Summer — with Eli Yisraeli  
14:05 Two Hours — music, anecdotes, interviews and reviews  
16:05 Four in the Afternoon — Hebrew songs  
17:05 IDF Evening Newsreel  
19:05 Musical requests programme  
20:05 Foreign Language Hit Parade  
21:00 Mabat Newsreel  
23:05 Army and Defence Magazine (repeats)  
01:05 Night Birds — songs, chat

### CINEMAS

Cinemas in all towns closed tonight due to Tisha B'Av

**JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9**  
Eden: How to Succeed in Exams; Edison: Star Trek: Mfr: Home by Midnight 4, 6:45, 9; Mitchell: What a Guy 7, 9; Orgel: Force Five; Orion: Phantom of the Paradise; Orion: Camomill Run 7, 9; Great Muppet Caper 3:30, 5; Rose: A Star is Born 4, 6:45, 9:15; Semadar: Le Grand Pardon 7, 9:15; Blayzel Ha'am: Woody Allen Festival 7, 9; Israel Webcam: Night in Casablanca 10:30, 3:30; Forewarners of Modern Art 12:30; Cinema 1: Charots of the Gods 6:45; Ten Commandments 8:15; Cinematheque: La Guerre des Boutons 4; New Age Animation 7: The Illegals 1947 at 9.  
**TEL AVIV 4:30, 7:15, 9:30**  
Allstars: Eye for an Eye; Ben-Yehuda: On Golden Pond; Cinema 11: Jungle Book 11, 2, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30; Cinema 12: Rode 12, 4:10; Cinema 3: First Monday in October 4:40, 7:25, 9:40; Cinema 4: Scarw Dogs 4:40, 7:25, 9:40; Cinema 5: Atlantic City, U.S.A. 10:30, 1:30, 4:25, 7, 9:25; Cinema One:

Eacher: Les Sous Douces on Vacances; Gas: Poppy: Gordon: Phantom of the Paradise 7, 9:30, 10; Holi: Private Lessons; Le: La Boum 11, 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 9; Lion: A Touch of Class 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Star Trek and Tarzan and his son 11 a.m. Max: Sound of Music 5, 8:15; Megabi: Le Grand Pardon; Orion: Christine F. 4:30, 7, 9:30; Paris: National Lampoon's Animal House 10, 12, 2, 4, 7:15, 9:30; Peer: Evil Under the Sun; Shakar: Quest for Fire 7:30, 9:30; Great Muppet Caper 11, 2:30; Shafit: Some Like a Hot; Yehudi: Day at the Races; Tel Aviv: Rose; Tel Aviv: Miquam: From Mao to Mazar; Tout Feu Tout Flamme; Tuxedo: Big Wednesday 7:15; Godfather 9:30; Saly the Seal 4

**HAIFA 4, 6:45, 9**  
Amphitheatre: Roar; Amami: Gome With the Wind 8; Arnon: Flash Gordon; Almon: Just Before Dawn; Cinema 1: The Jury; Galor: Patrick 10, 2, 6; Seven Men of Koor; Fu 12, 4, 8; Kene Or: Dr. Zhivago 7:30; Two Headed Man 4; Mitrak: On Golden Pond 6:45, 9; Orak: My Bodyguard; Orion: Perfect Massagala 6; nonstop: Orly: Jungle Book 11, 4, 6, 8; Peer: Evil Under the Sun; Rose: Aliza, Mizrahi; Shaw: Garden a Vue 6:45, 9; Film:

Aliza Mizrahi; Cinema Two: Endless Love; Drive-In: The Run for the Roses 7:15; The Glove 9:30; Sex Film, midnight; With Louis de Funes 4:30; Haifa Cinematheque: Peeping Toms 5; Duel 7; Cactus Flower 9:30; Blues Brothers 9:30  
**RAMAT GAN**  
Arnon: Jungle Book 4, 6:30, 8:30; Lily: Sleeper 7:15, 9:30; Run for the Roses 4; Orion: French Lieutenant's Woman 7:15, 9:30; Melody 4; Orion: Mephisto 4, 7, 9:30; Ramat Gan: Torn Between Two Lovers 7:15, 9:30  
**HERZLIYA**  
Tifet: Private Lessons 7:15, 9:15  
**PETAH TIKVA:**  
Shafit: Green Ice 7, 9:15  
**NETANYA**  
Eden: On Golden Pond 7, 9:15  
**HOLON**  
Savoy: Roar 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Migdal: Scarw Dogs 9:30; Popeye 4:30, 7:15  
**RAMAT HASHARON**  
Star: Big Wednesday 7:15; Peter Pan 4; Allegro Non Troppo 9:30  
**HOD HASHARON**  
Barak: Rocky Horror Picture Show 7:15; Spiderman and the Dragon 4:30; Eye of the Needle 9:30



THE SWIMMER dives down into the water, swims to the bottom of the pool, retrieves a gold bracelet and brings it to the surface. The swimmer is 12 months old. "That's incredible," warbles the American television announcer.

Not really when you consider the physiological characteristics of babies, says Rachel Beyth, who teaches swimming to infants and toddlers at the Philip Lown Community Centre in Jerusalem's Kiryat Hayovel quarter.

In the uterus the fetus floats in a watery environment. He has reflexes which keep him from drowning if he is immersed in water after birth. There are films showing day-old infants in the Soviet Union being dropped into a tank of water. The infant sinks to the bottom of the tank and then bobs up to the water surface.

"After seeing these movies," Rachel continues, "the general public mistakenly believes that in Russia every baby learns to swim, or that teaching infants to swim in America is a very widespread practice. But this is hardly the case."

"The type of instruction and the results depicted in these films take place at special institutes, usually affiliated with research facilities or universities, which are heavily endowed with research funds. In Russia, the purpose is to detect swimming talent and train Olympic swimmers from the earliest age possible. In the U.S., such instruction is undertaken on an experimental basis by researchers in physical education, health or child development."

Public interest in teaching infants to swim is one of the spin-offs of this research. But in adapting experimental methods to public needs on a practical basis, compromises must be made both in goals and techniques. Hardly a family in Israel could afford the number of private lessons needed to produce the results seen in the American film. What is possible, according to Rachel, is to give the child the right start by teaching him good water habits.

Water habits are as much a matter of attitude as they are of technique. A person with poor water habits sees the water as his enemy, as a dangerous and frightening medium.

Because he feels he must struggle against the water — rather than use it — he tires quickly, and his perception becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy. He panics easily, and his hysterical behaviour prevents him from helping himself.

A PERSON with good water habits can relax and enjoy the water, seeing it as another medium to be experienced. Just as he sits on grass and walks on sidewalks, he swims in water. There is no more reason for him to fight the water than to fight the grass or the sidewalk. If, for example, he gets a muscle cramp and feels he has less control than he would like, he will make the water work for him, keeping him afloat until he is in control again, or help comes.

Like other habits, such as personal hygiene and table manners, good water habits are best learned early in life. If learning is delayed, bad water habits will be picked up instead, and these must then be eradicated before the child can learn to swim.

In ten 45-minute lessons, Rachel



# Water babies

ESTHER HECHT learns about good water habits

proposes to introduce children to the pool experience, and to bring them to the point where they can be in the water alone, with only floaters to support them. Their parents can then relax at the side of the pool, as the babies paddle about on their own.

Dafna, the mother of a two-year-old graduate of Rachel's course, attests that the stated goals are achieved in 10 lessons. An excellent swimmer herself, Dafna wanted her son to feel comfortable in the water, and by the end of the course, he was, although Dafna says her son is a textbook example of the "terrible two's."

The first session of the course usually is one of confusion, particularly when parents have not bothered to come to the explanatory preliminary meeting. They do not know, for example, that an adult must be in the water with the child during the lessons. Rachel teaches by instructing the parents, who then do the movements and exercises with their children. In a group of 15 children, ranging in age from 11 months to three-and-a-half, it is impossible to do it any other way.

She patiently repeats her previous explanations. She stresses avoidance of food for at least two hours before the lesson. She urges the parents to take their children to the toilet when they need to go. The final preparation before entering the pool is to wet the child's body, especially his face, in the shower.

WHEN ALL the parents and children are in the pool, the lesson begins. Each parent is to walk back and forth across the shallow end of the pool, holding the child under his armpits so his chin rests on the

water. The next step is to repeat this stroll with the child lying on his back, and again held under the armpits.

Some of the parents comply with the instructions. Others have their own methods. Rachel circulates among the parent-child pairs to demonstrate and correct. Later she remarks that a child's progress is greatly affected by his parent's attitude.

"It all has to be done through games," she explains, "and a parent who puts pressure on a child to learn interferes with the learning process. If the parent can relax and forget his ambitions to have the youngest swimmer in the neighbourhood, the child will do well."

The children appear to be having a wonderful time, and the parents, too, appear to be enjoying this shared adventure. The youngest of the group, just eleven months old, seems to be in his element, but he wants to drink the water, and his mother has to keep his head up to prevent that.

A parent need not wait for a course like this to introduce a child to water, Rachel explains. "It can be done right at home, in a large tub or in the bathtub, preferably with the parent in the water with the baby. Just getting used to being in the water, having the sensation of moving through water, immersing the head, and breathing exercises — all these can be done at home, so that when a child does come to a pool for lessons, all he really needs to get used to is the noise."

At the end of the lesson, many of Rachel's pupils are loathe to leave the pool. This is as it should be, she

comments, as these children will be eager to return for the next lesson. Some of the children are shivering with cold — the pool is insufficiently heated for their needs, a circumstance beyond the control of the individual teacher.

In the water it was not apparent that six of the 15 children are "exceptional"; that is, they have some kind of developmental problem, such as motor weakness on one side of the body. Rachel specializes in teaching swimming to exceptional people, maintaining, "They have as much right as everyone else to enjoy the water, and in many cases they need to learn to swim more than other people because it is the only sport in which they can participate." With regard to swimming, all infants are exceptional in the sense that one cannot teach them with the same methods one uses with older children or adults.

Rachel believes that below the age of six, the goal should be to bring the child to the point where he can dog paddle — the "style" of swimming that is most natural — without floaters. This can be accomplished, but not in 10 lessons, which the course now comprises, but in 30 twice-weekly lessons. Rachel is planning such a course for this autumn, but will need better conditions, such as a cleaner, warmer pool, heaters, and a place to change diapers, in order to make the plan feasible.

BY THE AGE of six, most children are able to follow directions so that they can learn a specific swimming style, such as the crawl or breaststroke. (They may be able to learn even earlier if all members of the family are swimmers.) Rachel contends that the crawl is the more natural of the two styles, as the closer of the two to the dog paddle. Nevertheless, almost all children in Israel are taught the breaststroke first.

"It's a simple matter of economics and parents' demands," Rachel explains. "Parents send their children to a 10-lesson course to learn the breaststroke in 10 lessons. It is easy to learn, because the movements are symmetrical, and the rhythm is simple. Learning the crawl takes longer."

Because many parents tend — wrongly in my opinion — to view swimming lessons as an investment, which must produce immediate results, Israeli children end up learning the breaststroke. "There is a belief in Israel that children who live on the coast learn to swim 'naturally,' because they spend a lot of time at the beach. 'That is as much a myth,' Rachel says, 'as the notion that primitive people who live near rivers or lakes learn to swim 'naturally.' In Ethiopia, in areas where very primitive people live near rivers, almost no one knows how to swim. In fact, swimming is so absent from Ethiopian culture that even among the educated classes, virtually no one can swim.' Swimming, she says, is a set of conditioned reflexes, comprising a motor skill, like riding a bicycle, that has to be learned through training and practice."

"Ideally," Rachel adds, "swimming should be taught at age six, along with reading and writing. Children could then acquire a skill that would serve them well all their lives."

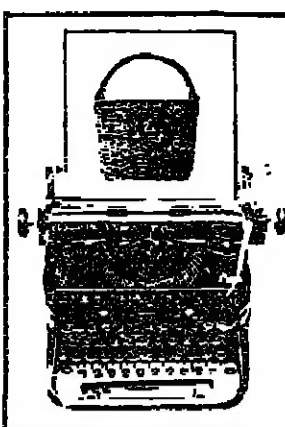
quires one to breathe into a tube, tells what your vital capacity is — the volume of air in your biggest breath — and the maximum amount of air you can express in one second, an important check in asthma cases.

The stress test is as easy as riding a bicycle, which is more or less what you do, only the bike is fixed firmly to the floor so that even someone who has never been on a bicycle need not worry about balance. The resistance against which you have to peddle is gradually increased, and the performance is checked against age norms. Before the stress test, one lies down for an electrocardiogram and during the stress test one's heartbeat and blood pressure are monitored, as a second EKG is done and a third follows the stress test. A cardiologist is on hand to answer questions if any irregularities are discovered, and it has happened that people who come in for a fitness test have discovered that there was something wrong with their hearts.

The Hebrew University has made this fitness examination compulsory for all its sportsmen and sportswomen, and everyone coming to the lab is invited to return in a year for another check. The fee for the examination is IS200. Each visitor to the lab receives a letter not only containing his test results but spelling out his level of fitness.

When the results are in and you learn, for example, that you are 20 per cent less fit than most people your age, this tends to act as an incentive to do something about it. The advice the lab gives on how to improve one's fitness is a very individual matter, Dr. Shmullian says, noting that many factors come into play. For example, she says, some people feel too fat or too thin for them not to be embarrassed by a group activity, and others need to be told the basics about a do-it-yourself programme of exercise.

What does Dr. Shmullian do to keep in shape? "Well," she smiles, "I exercise for 15 minutes each morning, swim once in a while and walk at least an hour a day." She recommends walking, at a brisk pace, to everyone as a form of exercise that's natural, easy and just plain enjoyable.



## A GUIDE TO SHOPPING AND SERVICES

### APARTMENT RENTAL

If you need an apartment for 6 months or more, don't waste energy running around seeing completely unsuitable apartments. Call and tell us and let us meet your requirements. We have the largest range in the best parts of Tel Aviv and Ramat Aviv. And... if you have an apartment to rent, let us find the right tenant for you. Call Mimi or Shula at ANGLO-SAXON, Kikar Atarim, 03-286181.

### AUSTRALIAN PLANT NURSERY

Here is a nursery full of Australian landscape plants for your outdoors. They are easy to care for — need little watering — from big trees to small shrubs, to ground covers — all of which have blooms. Some bloom in the winter and some are especially good for the seaside. Open to the public on Wednesdays only — otherwise by appointment. HANNA WENDE at MOSHAV EIN VERED, Tel. 052-63154.

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### END OF SEASON SALE

The biggest sale of all starts this Saturday evening, July 31, at KOL BO SHALOM: don't forget to bring the kids along as Meyerland, the great playground in Tel Aviv, will also be opened. Tremendous savings for the whole family in many fashionable items all over the store.

**BATHING SUITS** — Large variety of women's bathing suits from the best manufacturers, such as Götex, Diva, Alaska Sportlife, Mol, Lido and Gogo. Also Gideon Oberon bikinis reduced 40% from IS985 to IS595. Women's fashionable sundresses imported from the U.S.A. reduced 45%. were originally IS890 now only IS489. A special selection of dresses have as much as 45% discount. Women's overalls for home or the beach are reduced 30% to IS553. For CHILDREN a 30% reduction on sets of pants and shirts. For the MEN, a 25% discount on short sleeved shirts and newly imported bathing suits from America: Men's robes 25% off now only IS719 to IS575. In the SHOE DEPARTMENT — A selection of shoes and sandals, 30% off. For example, high heels were IS821, reduced to IS574 and low heels are only IS538. Men's summer shoes from Spain were IS410 now only IS287. Last but not least, in the COSMETICS DEPARTMENT a big 25% off on all Max Factor products. HAPPY SHOPPING AT KOL BO SHALOM.

### MATCHING WALLPAPER AND CURTAINS

The only shop in all of Israel to carry wallpaper imported from the U.S. specializing in water-proof, washable and child-proof canvas backed vinyl, as well as an exclusive line of grass-cloth wallpaper. The shop has a beautiful boutique-y kind of atmosphere. The books and catalogues carry a selection of prints, florals, geometrics and Mylar (foils), suitable for every room in the house, including children's room, kitchen and bathroom. Free consultation will be available during opening week by resident interior designer Rachel Goldsmith. Just bring your room dimensions and she will be happy to assist you. Located in the centre of Raanana — in the passageway at 110 Ahuza Street, Raanana.



### 25% OFF 1983 MODELS OF CHILDREN'S FURNITURE

It will soon be back to school and families who care are thinking about re-doing the kids' rooms. Before you decide take a trip to a RIM store and view their wonderful collection of modular youth and children's furniture with the new 1983 European look. They've comfortable beds with storage drawers, (round corners to avoid bruises), work desks, library shelving units, a variety of cupboards and more. The "build as they grow" modular units enable you to extend the combinations as your needs arise. And remember, all RIM furniture comes with their renowned 5 year guarantee. See for yourself at any RIM store, and best of all there's a 25% special introductory reduction for the next three weeks. You're sure with RIM.



### THE SPLENDOR OF PARIS

Now for a special package to PARIS! For those who still haven't made their plans for a summer vacation, here is MAOF CHARTER 1 offer of round trip airfare to PARIS, 3 nights in a tourist class hotel on a bed and breakfast basis (for single or double occupancy), an English bus tour of the city, a boat ride on the river Seine, and an evening in a cabaret with a visit to the MOULIN ROUGE. ALL FOR THE GRAND TOTAL PRICE OF ONLY \$440 per person. Subject to I charter regulations, all packages include transportation and accommodation. Minimum stay in Europe, one week. Maximum four weeks. For more information on hotel and flight reservations, contact your nearest travel agent, or MAOF CHARTER 1 at Dizengoff Centre, Tel. 03-296174.

### I NEED YOUR HELP.....

To choose the most popular rose variety worldwide for the World Rose Soc. Cong. in 1983 I know what I like but let's hear from you rose lovers. Give me a call with a list of your 10 most favourite varieties. Previous prize winners: Peace, Q. Elizabeth and Fragrant Cloud not eligible. Call Mary of MARGANITE NURSERIES, 16 Havradim St., Ganei Yehuda, Tel. 758782.

The BUY-LINE is a weekly featured shopping guide serving residents of and visitors to Tel Aviv. To advertise in this column please contact SHULIE GUGENHEIM at the Jerusalem Post, Tel. 03-294222.

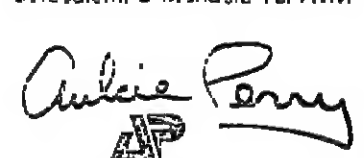
### AIRCONDITIONING

#### LARGE & SMALL

BEITAN HAMAZGANIM is a recently opened airconditioning centre, located in Ramat Hasharon. The company specializes in sales, installation and services with free consultation. Their trained team of experts deal in all types of heating and cooling systems, either for new installations or existing systems with problems. Special attention is given to any telephone inquiries, with visits to locations offering advice and free estimates, including condominiums, villas, business enterprises, or anywhere that has heating or cooling problems. Beit Hamazganim has a permanent showroom exhibition all types of systems, mostly manufactured by ELECTRA Israel and SANYO Japan. They are authorized to deal with new immigrants and business's exempt from purchase tax. Easy payment terms are available — large discounts on cash payments. Open daily from 9-1 and 4-7 Tuesday from 9-1, 24 Sokolow St., Ramat Hasharon, Tel. 03-474556.

### THE ANSWER IS 'PIEFORT' FROM ISRAEL

Looking for that special gift from Israel? As a birthday present: to take to relatives in England, to business associates in the U.S. or as a memento of a holiday tour of the Holy Land. MAY WE SUGGEST Israel's 1982 'PIEFORT' MINTSET. Priced by all, 'PIEFORT' coins are minted on double thickness metal from new fine-cut dies and are produced under stringent quality control systems. Designed to become a collector's item, the 1982 set of six, commemorating Israel's 34th Anniversary, is mounted within a transparent display card for convenient viewing and storage. 4 winner at only \$11. Take home a few from Israel from Miller, 42 Allenby TA, 157 Dizengoff TA, 9 Mazal Dagim Yalo, Topaz 121 Dizengoff TA; Kibbutz Ayelet Hashachar; Israeli Coins Nachlat Binyamin 59 TA, Stanek Jerusalem Hilton, Tel Aviv Hilton, Taph Tours Massada, Mitzpeh Rosh Hanikra; Tiferet Bet Shalom Eilat; Hamatilah 24 Derech Yafa Haifa; Pur Haifa 8 Herz Haifa. The Israel Museum; Israel Government Coins & Medals 5 Ahd Ha'am Jerusalem, 3 Mendele Tel Aviv.



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### FLY ARKIA

A wonderful carefree vacation in the city of Eilat for the low price of only \$143.50 per person includes three days (two nights) in a four star hotel, with breakfast, your flight to Eilat and back and a one day yacht cruise on the Red Sea with lunch on board. For further details contact ARKIA, 03-413223-4, 5, 233285, Tel Aviv, 02-225888 Jerusalem, 04-643371 Haifa, or 053-23644 Netanya.

JOGGING IS lonely, tennis boring and horseback riding too expensive. Anybody looking for an excuse why not to exercise doesn't have to look far. But those who know that their excuses are just that and wish they could be coaxed into regular physical activity can take heart. Help is at hand.

Physical fitness labs in Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem, BeerSheva and at the Wingate Institute (the first in the country) have the welcome mat out for those who suspect that fit is what they are not. The idea is to have yourself checked in a series of tests under medical supervision and then be advised about where to go from there — what kind of activity and strains to avoid and what kind to get cracking at. Perhaps the most

## Fitting service

ORI LEWIS visits an unusual lab in the physical education department at Hebrew University.

valuable element of the fitness test is that it motivates people to get in shape and serve as a reference point, so you check up on yourself in three months, six or a year to see what gains you have made.

Dr. Dina Shmullian, one of the two physicians who runs the Laboratory for Sports Medicine and the Physiology of Exercise at the Hebrew University, emphasizes the individual nature of the testing and

advice the lab offers. A trim woman with soft brown hair framing her face, she came to Israel from Riga, where she was a professor of physiology. She has been with the lab at Hebrew University since it opened nine years ago and notes that the lab and others like it are a sign of an increasing awareness in Israel of the importance of being physically fit.

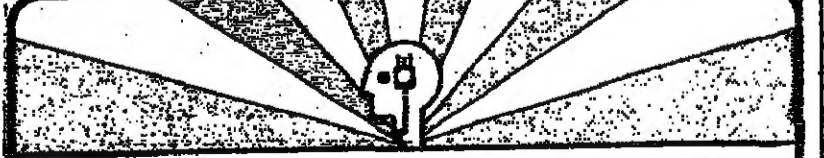
All kinds of people come to the lab, she says, ranging in age from seven to 75, though most of the people who have turned up at her door are in their thirties and forties. In this age group, there tends to be a high consciousness of the body beginning its slow decline into old age.

YOUTH, however, is no guarantee of fitness. Concerned parents have brought children into the lab who are noticeably lacking enthusiasm for exercise. The lab's services are also valued by the handicapped and those worried about their hearts, wanting to know whether they should exercise or not and how much. Many people who are fit and stick to a regimen of exercise come to the lab out of the belief that a check-up once a year is a good idea.

In the lab, the visitor first answers a questionnaire, the expected questions about age, profession, exercise habits (or lack thereof), medical history, use of alcohol or tobacco, medications, etc. Before the fitness test, the lab also has a mandatory requirement that everyone undergo blood and urine tests, which it does not have the facilities to perform.

Once these results are in, the client has an examination by a physician — height, weight, blood pressure, spine, spleen and liver. Special equipment is used to check the strength in one's hands, and a caliper measure at three points on the body determines whether there is an excess of fatty tissue. A vitalograph, which merely re-

## ENERGY & THE CONSUMER



### Electricity — Goes Underground...

How do you solve electricity overloads for a large city, without building large transformer stations there and without crisscrossing electric wires? The Electric Corporation resolved this problem in Haifa by installing a small transformer station in the heart of the city. This station receives its electric current by high tension cables running underground and cooled by an innovative gas method. The high tension feeder line starts at the Haifa power station, from which it emerges also laid underground.

The power station's underground high tension cables pass under two main thoroughfares. The cables themselves are in plastic ducts, interspersed along the ducts sections are underground compartments facilitating the insertion of new cables as the need arises, as well as repair and maintenance work. There is thus no need to reopen the roadway once the ducts have been laid. This is the accepted procedure in the United States today.

### Low Sulphur Fuel — For Reducing Air pollution

The Israel Electric Corporation has recently acquired a fuel low in sulphur content for the Ashdod power station, in its attempts to reduce regional air pollution. The reason for this is that pollution is influenced in part by the percentage of sulphur in the fuel consumed by the power stations.

This fuel is twenty percent more expensive than regular heavy oil, and is difficult to come by. Hence attempts are made to use the more expensive fuel only during periods of high air pollution.

The Corporation's environmental quality staff is now determining the criteria for operating the station with low sulphur fuel, on the basis of correlation of regional wind velocities and pollution levels (as wind direction may influence pollution levels).

According to preliminary estimates, a station of this sort will require large amounts of this type of fuel to achieve its objective — an approximately 40% reduction in air pollution. The Electric Corporation is therefore taking steps to acquire and store large quantities of low sulphur fuel.

Presented as a public service by the Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.



## First Int'l Holding Co. made IS329m. in half year

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Peace for Galilee levies and taxes will "greatly restrict" the ability of firms to raise money on the capital markets, but the average wage-earner will not face undue hardship. This was stated by Zedek Bino, director-general of the First International Bank, in presenting the semi-annual financial statement of the First International Holding Company, the parent company of the bank.

Bino said that the compulsory loan imposed on the business community would absorb IS2.5 billion of available funds each month. This would make it difficult to find funds to float the proposed share emissions of the banks, and other firms, which planned to raise between IS5b. and IS10b. Moreover, the two per cent tax on the sale of stocks and bonds, made short-term buying and selling expensive enough to keep most companies from investing for short periods in this market.

Purchasing bonds and stocks for short periods would also be prohibitive now for individuals.

However, the compulsory purchase of bonds by wage earners, ranging from two to five per cent of their gross salary, would not be a harsh financial burden. The main reason was that the deductions for the bonds issued in return would be from the gross salary. Thus, anyone in the fairly high income brackets, or even in the middle ones, would have paid a goodly portion of this sum in income taxes anyway. Thus, a four per cent deduction from the gross, was in reality a much less

"real" deduction.

As for First International Holding, Bino had little to complain about in presenting the results of the first six months of 1982, compared to the same period in 1981.

Operating profits increased by 19 per cent in real terms, to stand at IS329.6m. The net profit after allocations for minority shareholders rose by 47 per cent in real terms, to IS180m., or the equivalent of \$8.8m. If the net profit in dollars (after allocations for minority shareholders) was compared with the equivalent of net profit in dollars for the first six months of 1981, there had been a 69 per cent increase. (This gain, of course, does not take into account the fall in the value of the dollar.)

After full dilution, the profit per share rose by 14 per cent in real figures, to stand at 84.75 per cent of the nominal value of the share; the balance sheet grew by 10 per cent in real terms, to stand at IS37b.

The return on capital was 8.3 per cent during the first half of 1982, compared to 5.9 per cent during the same period in 1981.

Bino said that during the current year First International would open another seven branches (in addition to the new one already opened at Kikar Hamedina in Tel Aviv, bringing the total up to 90).

The new branches will be in Kiryat Gat, Ramat Aviv, Bnei Brak, Hadar Yosef, Carmiel, Acre, and Afula.

The bank's board has decided to allocate a 40 per cent bonus share, bringing up to 82 per cent the total bonus shares distributed during the past year. A five per cent cash dividend has already been paid.

By DAVID KRIVINE  
Post Economic Correspondent

AN IMPORTANT raw material for Israel's iron and steel industry is locally collected scrap. The present war should provide a windfall, but normally imports are also necessary, and they cost foreign currency. Exploiting locally available supplies fully would save dollars. Is that (in time of peace) being done?

Yehezkel Mink says no, domestic resources are not fully utilized. His family is in the American scrap business. After 28 years with them, he decided to make Israel his home and pursue his calling here. He lost his pants in the process.

There were two reasons for this failure. One was a series of unfortunate partnerships, in other words, errors of judgment. The other reason is the price tariff fixed by the biggest user in Israel, Steel City — arbitrarily, says Mink, and without regard to the laws of supply and demand.

The number of customers for scrap inside the country can be counted on the fingers of one hand. They are Steel City, Vulcan and Urdan, to which can be added Timna in Eilat. Together they do not yield a flexible market, particularly when Steel City alone consumes 80 per cent of the raw material sold.

An alternative commercial outlet exists for scrap, one that would supply the missing competitive spur and goad: the export market. But dealers are forbidden by the government to avail themselves of this opening. They have to sell everything locally.

Mink points out that Steel City offers \$30 a ton. "Many owners of junk — old cars, disused boilers and the rest — will not trouble to seek out a dealer for such a paltry sum." He showed me lists of scrap prices in the various cities of the U.S. during the last two years. They vary

## The (tricky) story of scrap iron

between \$70 and \$80 a ton, sometimes declining to \$50 and sometimes rising to \$100 and over. "If we were free to sell to the highest bidder, foreign or local," he goes on, "Steel City would have to put up its price, thus creating fair conditions in the market. That would attract stocks inside the country of discarded material which at present goes to waste."

"And it is waste, because whatever is not collected has to be replaced by imports, inflating our trade deficit," he adds.

YOSEF KEREN heads the Halom Company, a subsidiary of Steel City, which buys scrap for its parent firm. Keren believes the fixed prices are fair and that all available old iron is being successfully collected.

"The export market won't give your dealer more than Israel's factories do," he says. "Let us assume he can get \$90 a ton in Barcelona. Shipping it will cost him \$40. Collecting the stuff from junkyards in the centre of the country, processing it by shearing and pressing it and conveying it to Haifa port would cost another \$20 — which leaves just about \$30 for the seller on-site."

"Well, that's what we pay today. All the seller has to do to get his \$30 is lift up the phone."

Steel City manufactures 140,000 tons of building iron a year. For that it needs 150,000 tons of scrap. It gets 80,000 tons from Keren's company, recycles 10,000 tons inside the plant and imports the rest — some 60,000 tons.

"Scrap collections in Israel total 100,000 tons a year. I buy four-fifths of that, the rest goes to the other three steel-using companies."

IS 100,000 TONS all Israel has to offer? I phone the man dealing with refuse in the Jerusalem municipality. He tells me that paper is salvaged, going to paper mills in Hadera. But disused cars, cauldrons and the like? "Mazbela," he answers briefly (rubbish-heap).

Keren explains he now has an arrangement with the capital to collect (in the Wadi Joz); but this must be very recent if the municipal refuse department knew nothing about it — which begs the question. Yehezkel Mink left the scrap business three years ago. His claim that scrap collection was not complete at that time sounds plausible.

Keren for his part does not oppose permitting exports. "On the contrary, it would clear the air," he

says. Why does the government not allow it? A ministry official explains lamely: "Other governments don't allow export either, except the U.S., and even there a quota system prevails."

Not a convincing answer. "Other countries" have a proper domestic market for the scrap trade, which Israel hasn't. Abolishing the export ban would have one of two results, both favourable.

Either it would confirm Keren's statement that \$30 is an economic price for untreated scrap at source, in which case the government's controls would be shown to be unnecessary and superfluous.

Or else the export price would turn out to be higher than the domestic price, meaning that Israel's steel factories have been

deliberately cutting prices to their own advantage. The government provided them with the requisite monopoly status by forbidding exports.

THE SCRAP OWNER had no alternative but to sell his supplies for less than their true value. His loss was the steel plants' gain, they picked his pocket to give themselves a subsidy.

Or so the administrators think, and they approved of that; but they may have miscalculated. The scrap owner, denied the benefit of a free market, still retains one freedom: not to sell at all. He can phone the local authority, who will take the scrap away to the mazbela. Has that been happening?

We shall only know the answer if the bureaucratic ban on scrap exports is revoked and a free market created. Such a measure would certainly "clear the air," to use Keren's phrase.

## Haifa leads in number of jobless

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The city is at the top of the country's unemployment league, according to the Haifa labour council. It says that the city has more registered unemployed than Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

The numbers of people receiving unemployment benefits in June was 2,549 — an eight per cent increase

over the January figure of 2,360, the council says. This compares with only 1,050 jobless in Tel Aviv and 915 in Jerusalem for the month of June.

Labour council secretary, Moshe Wertzman, warned that Haifa's unemployment figures would rise when young men and women finished their military service.

## Work resumes on Tel Baruch medical centre

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Construction of the medical centre near Derech Haifa at Tel Baruch was resumed last Friday, after the project was abandoned in the early 1970s.

The building, due to be completed in five years, is to serve as a Kupat Holim medical centre for the entire area, including northern quarters of Tel Aviv. It will have five floors and a total floor space of

10,000 square metres. Solel Boneh is carrying out the construction at IS60 million a year, it was learned.

The project building, known unofficially as "Beit Yadin" after former Kupat Holim director-general Asher Yadin, who initiated the centre, was abandoned after the Yom Kippur War, with the government freezing all public building. The structure has since then been a gathering point for prostitutes.

## Corfu engineers fall of Ayalon director

TEL AVIV. — Transport Minister Haim Corfu is planning to name Dan Holtzman, deputy engineer and chief of the Tel Aviv traffic division, to replace Dan Hiram as director-general of the Netzev Ayalon highway construction company. Corfu reportedly wants someone "closer" to the Likud, it was learned yesterday.

Hiram announced his resignation last Thursday. He had resisted pressure to oust him by board chairman Eldad Bukpan, who was appointed earlier this year by Corfu.

Bukpan as board chairman over the opposition of Lahat and many Netzev Ayalon directors by threatening not to transfer funds the ministry owed the company.

## School for insurers

TEL AVIV. — The Association of Insurance Companies in cooperation with the Supervisor of Insurance in the Finance Ministry will initiate courses for insurance agents next year. The courses will offer 230 hours of instruction over four months, with students attending four times a week in the afternoon.

## More Israelis going abroad than expected

## Tourism hard hit by war

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The war in Lebanon has resulted in a serious drop in incoming tourism, but if anything, the number of Israelis going abroad this summer is greater than expected before the war.

According to the Hotel Association, the number of arrivals was down by 22 per cent in June, with an estimated drop of 26 per cent in July. Moshe Amir, director of the association, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that not only is the summer bad, but prospects for the winter are not much better.

"In our experience, it takes from nine months to a year for tourism to recuperate after a war or major military action," he said. Many of those who put off a visit to Israel have already made plans to go elsewhere, he said.

As an example, he pointed out that occupancy rates in Jerusalem five-star hotels dropped from 62 per cent last year to 45 per cent this year. In four-star hotels the decline was from 60 to 35 per cent. In Tel Aviv, five-star hotels went from 55 per cent occupancy last year to only 35 per cent this year, with four-star hotels going from 60 to 40 per cent. Occupancy rates declined from 70 to 40 per cent in Netanya and 52 to 35 per cent in Arad.

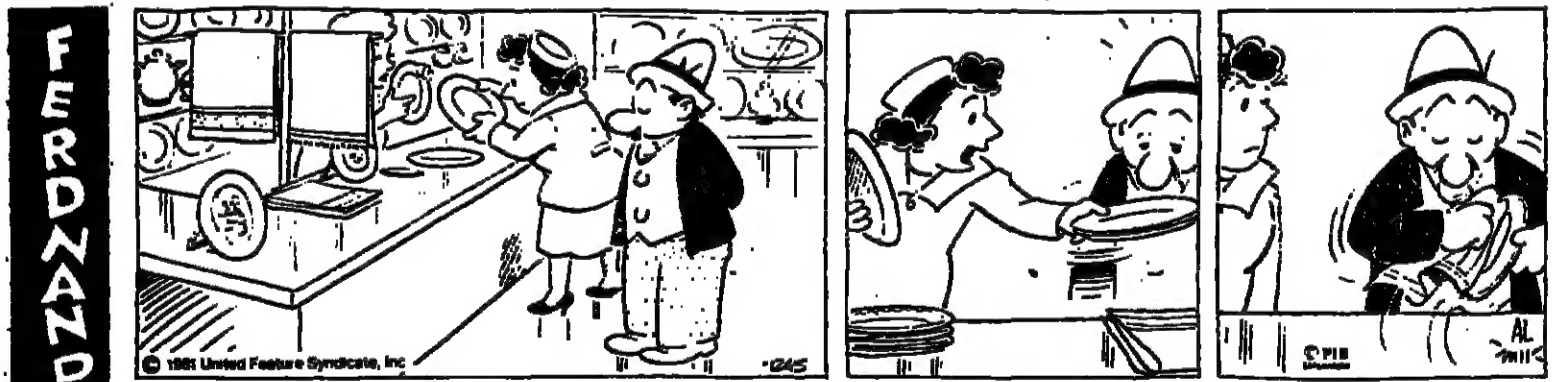
Many hotels throughout the country are full with Israelis on weekends, but with few guests in the middle of the week.

On the other hand, the Tourism Ministry reports that its campaign to bring Israelis to Galilee has been remarkably successful with hotels full in Nahariya, for example.

Even next month, when the special discounts being offered will have ended, there are still plenty of reservations from Israelis coming in.

Amir stressed that the hotels were far from being in a crisis, but he did call upon the Transport Ministry to delay by a year his ban on mixed charter flights. He also called upon the Tourism Ministry to reconsider its ban on tourists coming and going by way of the Jordan bridges.

At the same time, travel agents in Israel talk of a boom in travel abroad, both in budget and luxury travel. The only aspect that has been affected to some extent is travel to Greece, following reports of anti-Israeli and anti-Semitic incidents. Sami Rosenberg, head of outgoing travel for Kopel Tours, told *The Post* that travel to Greece was down by 18 to 20 per cent, with most of the drop in visits to the mainland and few cancellations for the Greek islands.



## WHAT'S ON

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Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology; Project of Hiram's Saka, Immigrant in contemporary art; Old Gods and Young Heroes, Fairman collection of Maya Ceramics; Statements in Colour, contemporary photography; Jewish Treasures from Persia, from collections of Chaim Mizrachi and Constantin; On the Surface, approaches to paint and canvas in art of our time; Toys and Games in the Ancient World (Rockefeller Museum); Colour (Paley Center, next to Rockefeller Museum); Chaim Klee, new paintings; Gift of M.C. Escher's graphic work; Special Exhibit: Islamic Armour (Rockefeller Museum); Special Exhibit: Adornment of a Jewish Bride, according to tradition of Hama, (Rockefeller Museum); Gifts to Elina Dobbia Pavilion for Ancient Glass; Special Exhibit: Thronos Laga Cast in Bronze, from Samaria, 6th-4th cent. B.C.E.; Special Exhibit: In memory of Baroness Aliza de Rothschild, selection of jewelry, Pottery, Israeli Products; Special Exhibit: Memorabilia of the Yom Kippur War; Special Exhibit: Electronic feedback system; Exhibition (for children): Touch-Artist's Tribute to Ben-Zion Ussishkin; Hiram's Saka: Modern Museum 10.5; At 11: Guided tour in English; 11: Gallery Talk, "M.C. Escher's Graphic Work" by Ruth Apter-Gabriel; 10.30 and 3.30: "Night in Camelot", Marx Bros. Film 11 and 4. Free performance, "Punch and Judy" with Kev PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT, Morning tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096.

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Netanya: Landau, Kiryat Zim, 36071.  
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 666156.

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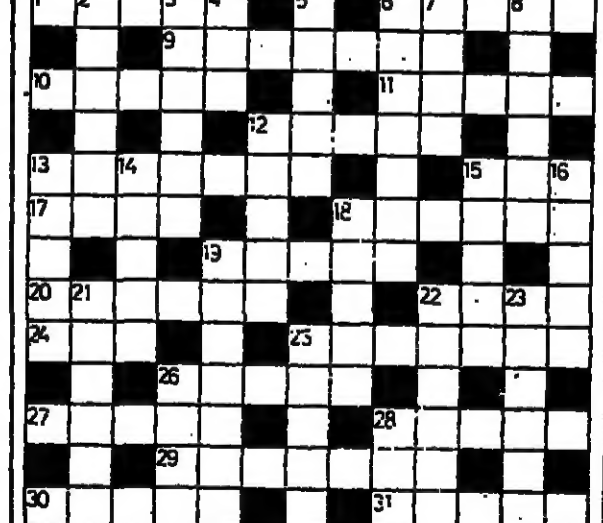
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CRYPTIC PUZZLE ACROSS  
EASY PUZZLE ACROSS

- 1 A facer? That's very funny! (5)
- 6 Scot with grit (5)
- 9 Bird dog (7)
- 10 Stony character (5)
- 11 More than a friend in Europe? (5)
- 12 Displeased at finding it a bit dull in heaven? (5)
- 13 Late outdoor scenes (7)
- 14 A time brew? (3)
- 17 Like love you can believe in (4)
- 18 Jumps over a number of projections (6)
- 19 It is included in the tax (5)
- 20 Beat to something like a pulp (6)
- 21 Preface one disapproves of (4)
- 24 Cunning in an insidious, lying fashion (3)
- 25 It's his job to make a good impression (7)
- 26 Beg a bit of money from Arthur (5)
- 27 The prize of silence! (5)
- 28 Fear a man with a gun? (5)
- 29 But not irritating enough to trouble everybody? (7)
- 30 Improves many objects (5)
- 31 Thought outstandingly pointed, it's no good to a PRO (5)



- 8 Possibly ragged killer (6)
- 12 Is such a carpet to go up? (5)
- 13 Busts into short pieces! (5)
- 14 Like the proverbial fruitcake (5)
- 15 Outcome of infecting a titan? (5)
- 16 Moving rendition of "12 Down" (5)
- 18 Cautious exclamation and outcry! (5)
- 19 Problems for strip-pers? (7)
- 21 Maintain a member in drink (6)
- 22 He may go all day without a bite (6)
- 23 Her tan is obtained in Iran (6)
- 25 As in pudding initially (5)
- 26 Vineyard article on the CID (4)
- 28 A politician currently (3)

**Yesterday's Cryptic Solution**  
ACROSS. — 1, Sevens, 7, Total War, 8, Lima, 10, Flaxen, 11, Remain, 14, Via, 16, (key) Largo, 17, R-oar, 19, Sat on, 21, D-I-G-I-t, 22, Re-see, 23, Coop, 26, Get-up (and go), 28, Hat, 29, J-R-o-o-k, 30, Carter, 31, Alto, 32, T-rust-ee, 33, Hen-Don.

**DOWN.** — 1, Suffer, 2, Elkh, 3, Stan, 4, Came-lot, 5, Swear, 6, Br-U-no, 8, L-Ava, 9, Me-N, 12, Man, 13, Igloo, 15, Eager, 18, Older, 19, Sin, 20, Tie, 21, De-Pict, 22, Run, 23, Cart-on, 24, Otto, 25, Pardon, 26, Girth, 27, To-que, 28, Hal-ted, 30, C-sh.

**Yesterday's Easy Solution**  
ACROSS. — 1, Calfow, 7, Examined, 8, Ball, 10, Reeked, 11, Attest, 14, Ted, 16, Hires, 17, Toad, 19, Creep, 21, Ruder, 22, Lappel, 23, Smew, 26, Cream, 28, Tea, 29, Landau, 30, Earned, 31, Army, 32, Prevails, 33, Tinges.

**DOWN.** — 1, Carrot, 2, Leaked, 3, Weld, 4, Smother, 5, Anger, 6, Edits, 8, Beia, 9, Led, 12, Tip, 13, Sence, 15, Order, 18, Opera, 19, Cup, 20, Eel, 21, Ramadan, 22, Lad, 23, Sermon, 24, Many, 25, Waders, 26, Clips, 27, Ended, 28, Tar, 30, East.

- 1 Disguise (5)
- 6 Bars (5)
- 9 Least (7)
- 10 Giant (5)
- 11 Impersonator (5)
- 12 Stormed (5)
- 13 Army officer (7)
- 15 Marsh (3)
- 17 Very dry (4)
- 18 March past (6)
- 19 Competitor (5)
- 20 Resounded (6)
- 22 Grasped (4)
- 24 Ignited (3)
- 25 Deciphers (7)
- 26 Cool (5)
- 27 Performer (5)
- 28 Diminish (5)
- 29 Protective garment (7)
- 30 Beautiful girl (5)
- 31 Smirks (5)
- DOWN**
- 2 Linger (6)
- 3 Astonished (6)
- 4 Relatives (3)
- 5 Last (5)
- 6 Figure (7)
- 7 Among (4)
- 8 Banished (6)
- 12 Fanatical (5)
- 13 Hammer (5)
- 14 Darkness (5)
- 15 Doomed (5)
- 16 Requirements (5)
- 18 Maused (5)
- 19 Make a booking (7)
- 21 Ring (6)
- 22 Walk lamely (6)
- 23 Communication (6)
- 25 Journal (5)
- 26 Implement (4)
- 28 Everything (3)

**Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow**



## Dead Sea Works had lower profits

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Real profits of the Dead Sea Works fell by 11 per cent in the 1981/82 fiscal year, to stand at \$1.1 billion, Arye Shahar, general manager of the company, announced yesterday.

He noted that the drop in profits was due to falling prices of potash abroad, which began to be felt sharply in the second half of the year.

However, production itself increased in 1981/82 by 10.6 per cent, to stand at 1,487,000 tons, and this is the third consecutive year that production has risen. He gave most

of the credit for higher output to the "cold" drying process introduced during the period under review.

Actual sales were 1,331,000 tons, similar to sales in the previous fiscal year. Direct exports increased by 2.9 per cent, but indirect exports (that is, exports by other Israeli companies which used potash or other Dead Sea minerals in their products) fell by 18.4 per cent.

Income from direct exports stood at \$160m., a two per cent increase over the 1980/81 fiscal year. (If the falling value of the dollar is taken into account, the real income from exports actually dropped.)

## Ports Authority gets IS721m. budget

Post Economic Reporter

The ministerial committee for economic affairs yesterday approved the development budget of the Ports Authority for fiscal 1982. The allocation will be IS721m., out of which IS300m. are to go for various expansion projects in the ports, and nearly all the rest for investment in equipment and facilities.

The main project approved within this framework is the renewal of the work on the eastern container terminal at Haifa port. This will cost some IS225m., out of which IS40m.

is to be spent this year. Two other projects in Haifa are the completion of the bulk cargo terminal, and improvements at the Dagon silo.

Most of the investments planned for Ashdod will be the development of the northern port as a terminal.

The committee also approved the IS382m. development budget of the Airports Authority. Out of this an expenditure of IS197m. has been released for projects that had been frozen until now. Of the rest, IS144m. will go on developing Ben-Gurion Airport and IS11m. for Eilat airport.

## Corfu cuts down on free El Al tickets

Transport Minister Haim Corfu has asked El Al board chairman Nahman Peri to stop the company from issuing free tickets to board members of Teshet, an El Al subsidiary.

The management of El Al recently decided to give board members of Teshet two free tickets a year, plus another two for their wives, at the minimum discount — which can be 90 per cent.

Corfu thinks that the El Al decision exceeds reasonable practice. In his view, at most one free ticket for a director and one discount ticket for his wife should be given.

The minister notes that the State Comptroller recently submitted a

report to the Knesset State Control Committee, which says that El Al is subjected to excessive demand for discount tickets by government officials.

According to MK Dan Tichon (Likud-Liberals) the Knesset Control Committee recommends the abolition of all free air travel for directors of El Al-affiliated companies including the directors of El Al itself. El Al directors and staffers should get one free ticket a year and another at a discount of 90 per cent.

UNION BOARD. — Yoram Ziv, general manager of Israel Chemicals, has been appointed to the board of directors of the Union Bank.

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### Bank of Israel

#### Exchange rates

July 27, 1982

U.S. dollar	25.6250
U.S. dollar	45.0078
British sterling	10.5794
German mark	3.9011
French franc	9.5678
Dutch guilder	12.5520
Swiss franc	4.2654
Swedish krona	4.2454
Norwegian krone	3.0483
Danish krone	5.4813
Finnish mark	20.2707
Canadian dollar	25.7826
Australian dollar	22.5538
South African rand	5.5447
Belgian franc (10)	15.0284
Austrian schilling (10)	1.8869
Italian lire (100)	10.1899
Japanese yen (100)	72.52
Jordanian dinar	4.83
Lebanese lira	

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### בנק לאומי bank leumi

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU  
TEL AVIV. — The current "bull market" rally extended for another session yesterday, as prices moved ahead moderately but on a broad front. Trading turnovers topped the IS360m. mark.

Five issues were "buyers only," while 27 zipped ahead by 5% or better. On the losing side 12 issues retreated by 5% or more, while only two were "sellers only."

The index-linked bond market continued to act in customary fashion as gains of about half of one

per cent were the order of the day. Bond trading was also moderate and just passed the IS147m. level.

The shekel continued to be devalued as it lost 23 agorot against the dollar.

Commercial bank issues continued to move ahead. FIBI and Danot did not trade as FIBI announced its highly successful six-month results.

## Market continues strong

### Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Mortgage bank issues were nearly all higher, though the gains were moderate.

Insurance stocks were higher, led by Aryeh with a 6.6% gain.

Service company issues were also

higher, though Consortium was down by more than 6%.

Land development and real estate equities moved to higher levels and were led by Cohen Development, which was up by 7.4%.

Industrials were volatile and on balance were largely ahead. Tadir Cement 1.0 was up by 10% as was the case with Polygon. Rim 0.1 did even better, with a 10.1% advance.

Petrochemicals came under selling pressure and took a 6.8% loss.

Investment companies came through with a good session. Gains of about 8.5% were recorded by Incoha and Elern (r).

Zion Cables did not trade as the company announced that its earnings were up by 115%, after taking into account the rise in the cost-of-living index.

The shares of Africa-Israel also were not traded as the company announced its results, which showed earnings up by a nominal 205%.

#### Commercial Banks & Bankholding

Company	Price	Change	Volume
IDB prf	29000	-50	1.1
IDB	2344	+12	73.2
IDB prf A	2544	+12	1.2
IDB prf B	7500	+30	9.8
IDB op 7	6400	+50	8.1
IDB op 9	3850	+40	1.5
IDB op 10	3740	+35	19.4
Union op 4	1550	+5	43.4
Union op 7	2440	n.c.	1.1
Discount r	3073	n.c.	806.7
Discount A r	3073	n.c.	347.0
Discount op 1	4035	n.c.	88.1
Discount B	175.0	n.c.	334.7

#### Commercial Services & Utilities

Company	Price	Change	Volume
Hadar 1.0	810	+25	47.8
Hadar 3.0	400	+15	7.2
Hassneh r	1135	+15	214.0
Hassneh b	1135	+65	5.1
Hassneh op 1	3775	+140	10.3
Phoenix 0.1 r	1310	+50	125.1
Phoenix 0.5 r	843	n.c.	15.4
Yardenia 0.1 r	1950	+100	5.3
Yardenia 0.5 r	577	+9	10.8
Yardenia op 1	579	n.c.	96.8
Sahar b	4030	+130	37.0
Securitas r	3907	n.c.	2.2
Securitas op 2	1580	n.c.	44.4
Securitas b	325	n.c.	—
Zur b	—	—	—
Zur op 1	—	—	—
Zion Hold. 1.0	430	+24	59.0
Zion Hold. 3.0	241	+4	384.1

#### Land Development Building, Citrus

Company	Price	Change	Volume
Elco 0.1	1630	+25	47.8
Elco 0.25 r	1630	+25	47.8
Elco 0.25 b	1630	+25	47.8
Elco op B	1630	+25	47.8
Elco db 1	1630	+25	47.8
Alkol op 1	1630	+25	47.8
Alkol op 1 r	1630	+25	47.8
Alkol op 1 b	1630	+25	47.8
Alkol op 1 op 2	1630	+25	47.8
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Alkol op 1 op 94	1630	+25	47.8
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Alkol op 1 op 96	1630	+25	47.8
Alkol op 1 op 97	1630	+25	47.8
Alkol op 1 op 98	1630	+25	47.8
Alkol op 1 op 99	1630	+25	47.8
Alkol op 1 op 100	1630	+25	47.8

Price	Change	Vol	in %	IS1400
2450	+40	6.1	23.5	Frutaron
1245	+105	3.2	1,365.1	Taro Pharm.
1323	+109	4.2	—	Investment
975	n.c.	—	138.1	Unico r
2125	-50	-2.3	.9	Unico b
363	-38	9.5	267.4	IDB devel.
329	+14	+4.4	145.4	IDB devel.
3200	+50	+1.6	14.1	Incoha
1590	n.c.	—	151.4	Elgar r
1480	n.c.	—	116.5	Elgar b
8860	+530	+2.7	14.1	Elern r
1590	+50	+5.1	14.9	Amiasar pref
1533	-30	-1.0	1.2	Amiasar opt
1030	+73	+4.6	16.7	Alk 1.0
1600	+5	+1.3	15.5	Alk 3.0
383	-1	-3	304.4	Alk Trade
377	+20	+5.8	2,118.2	Inv Paz r
769	+70	+10.0	97.7	Inv Paz b
426	+10	+2.4	121.2	Wolfson 0.1
274	+20	+7.1	11.1	Wolfson 1.0 r
425	-40	-8.5	88.2	Wolfson 1.0 b
271	+1	+4	90.9	Amper r
374	-6	-2.1	31.2	Amper b
1270	+61	+5.0	87.5	Disc Inv r
1316	n.c.	—	23.0	Disc Inv op
222	+60	+7.0	79.1	Discount
465	+10	+3.2	23.5	Disc Inv d
850	n.c.	—	23.8	Disc Inv d
2000	n.c.	—	11.4	Hapalim r
661	+31	b.o.i.	—	Hapalim
501	+31	+6.6	22.1	Leumi Inv
754	+3	+5.7	54.2	Jordan Inv
401	+18	+4.7	129.1	Jordan Exp
136	+16	+6.0	205.4	Jordan Exp
280	n.c.	—	892.7	Jordan Exp



**THE JERUSALEM POST**  
 Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor: 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor: 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Rimonim, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181, Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11: Rimonim, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 10: Rimonim, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 624444. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed at The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

A 8, 5742 • Shavua 1, 1402

## Who pays? And for what?

THAT THE cost of the war in Lebanon should soar with the lengthening duration of the war itself, is only natural. But it appears that estimates of the war cost tend to rise all by themselves, too.

Last week the figure put out by Finance Minister Yoram Aridor was \$2.5 billion. On Monday, Mr. Aridor raised it to \$3.0 billion. This revised assessment alone, even apart from the erosion due to inflation, may force a re-examination of the terms of the package deal just concluded between the Histadrut, the business sector and the Treasury.

In the meantime the government is readying measures to raise fresh revenue and to slash expenditures. On Sunday it was decided to raise the price of fuel and cooking gas by 24 per cent and of crude oil by 17 per cent. This drastic move, it was explained, was designed not only to adjust fuel prices to the devaluation of the shekel but also to raise money for the war.

A commensurate rise in the prices of water, electricity and public transportation may now be expected. Pretty soon, too, the prices of basic commodities will rise 15 to 20 per cent, as the Treasury slashes subsidies, as it has pledged to do.

All these measures, along with the war loan, will place a heavy burden on the population that will nevertheless be borne with as much good grace as possible. This, despite the widely acknowledged fact that the burden is not being equitably distributed, and the strong suspicion that it might have been rather lighter had Mr. Aridor pursued a truly "proper" economic policy before the war.

Ready acquiescence in the sheer necessity of sacrifice need not, however, involve acceptance of the logic of the government's every action.

According to one report Mr. Aridor is now pressing Israel's seven universities to give up this year their usual prerogative of conducting a separate fund-raising campaign abroad. The finance minister's purpose is to leave the field entirely to the UJA's emergency appeal, even though the degree of overlap between the contributors of the two causes is far from perfect. To the universities, this could mean a loss of some \$35m.

Since the universities are required by the Treasury, as a condition of its covering part of their operating costs to maintain fully balanced budgets, this would mean one of two things. Either the government itself would cover the resulting academic deficit or — more likely — the universities will have to put the axe to their budgets, even to the detriment of higher education.

One thing is certain. The universities' deficit will not be made up from the budget of the newly formed Ministry of Science and Development under Tehiya's Yuval Ne'eman. Although Prof. Ne'eman, a former president of Tel Aviv University, must hold higher education very dear, he has a more fervent, and abiding, interest in the advancement of the Jewish presence in Judea, Samaria and Gaza. It is to this end that he will spend the millions at his disposal.

It is all a question of priorities, of course — and, since the government decided that drawing Tehiya into the coalition had top priority, it also decided to fund Tehiya's ideological predilections. Not in full, it is true: the \$35m. asked by the party for Jewish settlement in the territories would not be granted, but a smaller sum, which would still not have been available before the war, will now miraculously materialize.

The moral: everybody, including the universities, must tighten their belts to help finance the war — and to pay for accelerated, Tehiya-inspired Jewish settlement in the territories. Such a coupling of purposes may not be readily acceptable to a lot of people.

## The Bechtel shadow

THE BECHTEL Group, a U.S. construction company with vast interests in the Arab world, notably in Saudi Arabia, casts a big shadow over the Reagan administration. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger is a former official of the company, and so is the new Secretary of State, George Shultz. Both, however, severed their relations with the company on taking up their public posts.

Now it turns out that Philip Habib, Mr. Reagan's special envoy to the Middle East, who is currently engaged in trying to get the PLO peacefully out of West Beirut, has for the past year been a paid consultant to Bechtel, with duties that cover, among other areas, the Middle East. The company would not disclose the precise nature of Mr. Habib's work nor his salary, although a public relations aide described it as "very minimal."

Minimal or not, Mr. Habib's work for Bechtel represents an apparent conflict of interests. It is not necessary to prove that Mr. Habib ever bent his judgment while in Mr. Reagan's service to further Bechtel's Saudi interests. The suspicion alone which may be hard to suppress, however unwarranted it is, is itself unfortunate.

Mr. Habib has earned the gratitude of Israelis for his dedicated work as diplomatic middleman. But his future in that role is now a question mark.

## U.S. LEGISLATORS

(Continued from Page One)

had agreed to intensifying Israeli military pressures against the PLO in Beirut.

Tsongas said he responded that he would check in Washington what exactly the U.S. had signalled Israel. U.S. Embassy sources in Tel Aviv yesterday denied any knowledge of the signal Tsongas alleged Begin had referred to. Tsongas, back from a visit to Sidon, also criticized Israeli statements on the relative lack of damage done to the southern Lebanese coastal cities. The information about this reaching Begin was inaccurate, Tsongas said he told the prime minister. Begin replied that he had complete faith in IDF reports, the senator said.

Tsongas asked Begin whether he would be willing to open talks with the PLO if it recognized Israel. According to the senator, Begin answered that "under no conditions" would he have contact with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, even if the PLO chairman recognized Israel.

During the meeting with the six U.S. congressmen, including McCloskey, Begin reportedly expressed regret that the American legislators had seen fit to meet with Arafat, reiterating his stand that he would never agree to meet Arafat, even if the PLO leader recognized Israel.

Begin also said that the Americans, in publicizing the "Arafat document," had fallen victim to a deception and, in turn, had deceived the world, it was reported.

On Sunday, during a meeting with

Arafat in West Beirut, McCloskey brandished before newsmen a document signed "Y. Arafat" in which Arafat accepted "all UN resolutions relevant to the Palestine question." PLO spokesmen in Beirut and New York subsequently clarified this, saying the resolutions referred to did not include Security Council Resolution 242, which recognizes Israel's right to exist.

Begin and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir met the visiting American congressmen yesterday not in order to hear their impressions from their meeting with Arafat in West Beirut but in order to "convince the congressmen that they are wrong" about Arafat's intentions and ideas regarding Israel, a senior official said yesterday.

Shamir and Begin wanted to explain to the Americans that they had been "taken in," said the official.

Most of the Shamir-McCloskey meeting yesterday morning was taken up by Shamir explaining the "problem of the PLO and the Palestinian problem."

Shamir said the Arafat document was a deception and that the PLO could never change. Shamir said that if they were really to change, the PLO would have to invalidate the Palestine National Covenant and dissolve itself, allowing a more moderate, new Palestinian leadership to discuss peace with Israel.

McCloskey told Shamir that Arafat three years ago had told him in private that he was willing to recognize Israel but could not say so in public as he "would not survive."

# Right to be afraid

By RAFAEL MOSES

THIS IS the first Israeli war in which both soldiers and their families are allowed the unaccustomed luxury of not only feeling afraid but of admitting their fears out loud. In the early years of the Yishur fear was disdained by the society at large. It was considered weak, unmanly and even unwomanly. Yael Dayan, in a book written in the late '50s, described an Israeli boy who grew up to *Envy the Frightened*. He was not allowed to express fear by his parents or by the other adults around him.

But, then, those were days when many feelings were considered unacceptable for Jews in Palestine. The order of the day was to live in the external world, to create facts, to do first and think later — and to feel was in the last place, if at all. Feelings were a luxury: we had to build the country and to fight for it at the same time. There was no room for emotions; they would interfere with these primary tasks.

This basic attitude to introspection in general affected many of the policies of the time. Immigrants were indoctrinated about the "Land of Milk and Honey" — a wishful myth, quite different from the stark realities of the times. They were brought to the country, and assigned their place, rather than allowed to choose. Ethnic groups were dispersed and not allowed to remain together for mutual support.

There was little empathy for immigrants, even Holocaust survivors who arrived just before and soon after the creation of the state. This was because feelings were relegated to a secondary place. The impact of the horrors which these survivors had been through were too vast for us to face.

Gradually a shift took place. There was more emphasis on the individual, on his rights — and not only on his duties — and less emphasis on the collective and its demands and rights. At the same time,

the standard of living rose, and the individual became more aware of his desires, his needs and rights. He began to claim them. The demands of the conscience became less stringent than before.

It became more acceptable to consider one's wishes and not only to do what was expected. As a result, some people complained of a loss of ideals and idealism; especially, of course, as regarded the young. Older generations always look upon the youth as those who are different from what they — from what we — were. Another result of this change was that some people were so out of tune with the new Israel that they became lonely, isolated and marginal.

Those were people whose character was such that they had adapted well to the stringent values of the society in which they lived. Others, however, began to blossom. For the first time they could give their feelings an importance of their own, could acknowledge, nurture and legitimize them. It was all right to be introspective.

Israeli literature dealt more with what happened inside people; theatre and films followed suit. Education saw self-fulfillment as a legitimate goal for students.

Even youth movements shifted their focus, to place more emphasis on the individual and his needs. Those who wanted psychological help felt a little better about seeking it. Dissatisfaction with one's life and with oneself became an almost acceptable reason for seeking help — rather than physical complaints and interpersonal difficulties.

Jews in Israel were now allowed to feel more, but in addition to the acceptable good feelings of love and friendship, there are "bad" feelings, such as unhappiness, sorrow, anger

and, even worse, fear and rage.

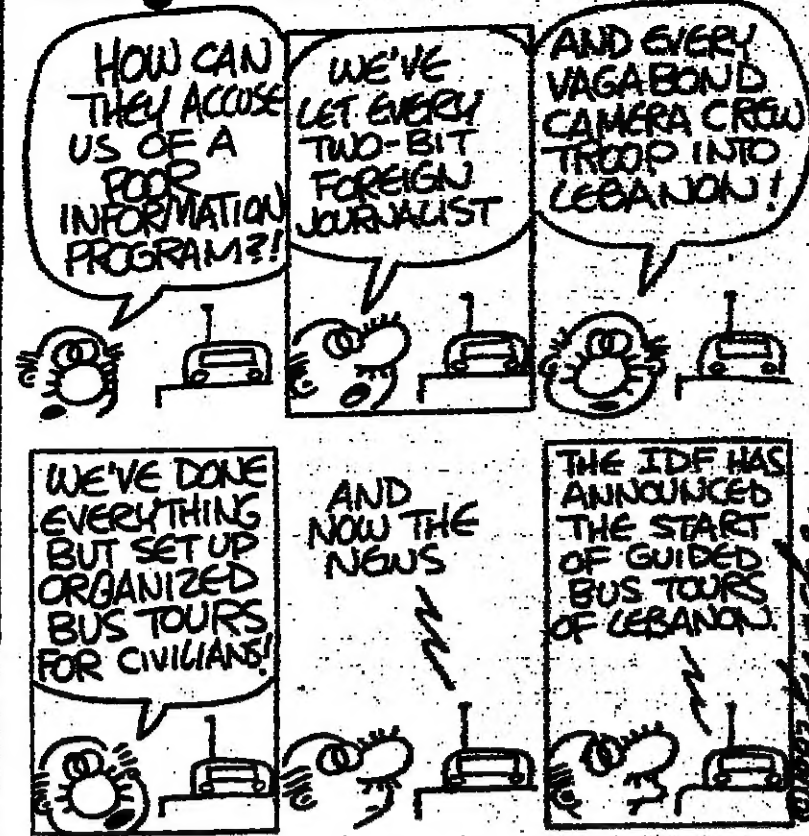
Fear, however, had not yet become acceptable in Israel even at the time of the Six-Day War. Soldiers were not permitted to admit fear. Naturally, a soldier was permitted even less than a civilian, and a man less than a woman. But during that war, the parents of soldiers in the IDF could not express their fears, not even to their family or to close friends; often not even to their spouses. Many were in a constant state of anxiety and worry, which they were forced to contain.

THE PUBLICATION OF *Si'ah Lohamim*, (Fighters' Talk) called "The Seventh Day" in English, was the first indication that some of the soldiers' feelings were becoming legitimate.

But the main change crystallized as a result of the Yom Kippur War. Suddenly there was a shift in the general psycho-political climate. It became not only allowed but almost acceptable to criticize public figures, hereto virtually immune to criticism. Protest became public and burst into the open in new and different ways. With this came the possibility for an individual to see himself, in relation to society in a new way; it was now, to some extent, all right to consider one's own wishes, needs and feelings. For the first time, people could think and say that they wanted to live for Israel, not die for it.

Television coverage of the Yom Kippur War was still quite muted and the more gory aspects were not shown, but that war did for psychological casualties and for psychiatry what World War II had done for them in the U.S. Psychiatry became more respectable. A general asked the commander of a unit treating soldiers with combat reactions: "Is it possible that these men can be heroes?" Nine years later, Operation

## Dry Bones



'Peace for Galilee' aroused the feelings of soldiers and civilians alike. But this time there are even more signs of change. Parents talk more freely of their fears for their soldiers sons, in private and even on TV. Soldiers, interviewed in a series of TV reports, spoke openly of their fear of war, of killing, of being killed, about their shock at seeing friends killed and wounded, at seeing enemy dead and civilian corpses — in short, the whole gamut of feelings aroused by being close to the horrors of war.

ALL THIS indicates a change. Our direction is similar to that of most other nations. We are catching up with quite a few of them in this respect. To be allowed to have feelings still seems a luxury to some just

as it seemed a danger to existence itself 40 to 50 years ago. Both the perception and the expression of feelings as part of our ordinary life changes the quality of life itself. We begin to realize that we can defend ourselves quite as well, even while feeling — one soldier said as much on TV. It means that we can be more in tune with ourselves and that self-fulfillment becomes an acceptable goal. We are permitted to pay attention to our experiences, good and bad. We can see that the suppression of feelings not only does not improve functionality in fact, it impairs it. This is an important step forward. We are beginning to have the right to feel afraid.

The writer is a psychiatrist and psychoanalyst in Jerusalem.

## On human dignity and war

By ZVI MARX

consider himself worthy "for the world to have been created only for him" (*Mishna Sanhedrin*).

IT SEEMS absurd to talk about the sanctity of an individual human life in the context of war, which achieves its goals by destroying lives. How can one speak of the sanctity of God's image in man in the midst of war?

A similarly odd juxtapositioning of destruction and compassion appears in a talmudic discourse on capital punishment. The *Talmud Sanhedrin*, in its discussion of various forms of capital punishment, insists that the court resort to the most humane means of execution, invoking the principle to "love your neighbour as yourself." Surely there can be no stranger a juxtaposition

of moral principles than the execution of a convicted criminal and the admonition that this execution be guided by the Golden Rule. One is sorely tempted to perceive this text either as naively ludicrous or as a cynical comment on the price society pays for exacting the extreme penalty.

Yet careful thought may reveal a very delicate moral position. One can argue that precisely an act of legal violence, whose very nature expresses a disregard of human life, is the occasion to underscore the gravity and moral risk of this violation. To this end, some measure of emphasis on the personhood of the condemned may be absolutely essential. Harsh human treatment, though necessary, cannot be allowed in a casual manner.

In another related discussion, the biblical law recalled that the corpse of an executed criminal is to be briefly hung in public as a warning and lesson to others. Yet at that very instance the Bible (Deut. 21) enjoins us not to let the body lie unburied overnight because "it is an affront to God." Man in dishonour would dishonour God. Again the legal justification and moral rightness of society's acts cannot be allowed to violate human dignity without even a symbolic gesture of protest.

RAPE WAS "a given" in ancient warfare, a prize of victory. The difficulty of eliminating it is evident even in modern warfare. Is one to withdraw from this morally obnoxious subject? Judaic morality does not accept the argument that when maximal ideals are not realizable, then a moral system may offer no guidance. To refuse to deal with morally repugnant contexts was tantamount to letting the ethics of the jungle totally dominate with unbridled power and violence.

One may argue that it is better to abandon a no-win moral battlefield. In compromising one's moral stance for small moral rewards, one may appear to be condoning the larger violence. Yet I would suggest an alternative understanding that this compromise reflects the maturity of a sophisticated moral system.

It does not blind itself to the complexities and the inconsistencies of the human situation. It does not withdraw and leave a moral vacuum when lacking the option of moral

elegance and completeness. The risk of rationalizing evil must be weighed against the possibility of alleviating, if only in a partial way, real human suffering.

THE PRICE of statehood is the need to go to war in defence of the lives of citizens. This unalienable right is inscribed in the Torah and Halacha. It is included in the UN charter, as well as all documents concerned with the international protection of national human societies.

The fact of war and its legal warrants must not, however, become the basis for a callous attitude and treatment of life. If they do, then in defence of what values do we go to war? The sensitivity for the individual aroused by this war is an indication that callousness has not penetrated the lives and heart of Israel's soldiers.

The image of Israel rallying to help the wounded in the aftermath of suffering speaks volumes about the absence of hatred and animosity with which this nation engaged the enemy. Golda Meir expressed this when she said that we may be able to forgive the Arabs the losses they inflicted upon us, but we can never forgive them the losses that they forced us to inflict upon others. One may regret the absence of bolder statements by the country's present leaders on this. The Jewish people through its biblical prophets, its talmudic-rabbinic understanding of the Bible and in the contemporary discussion of "purity of arms" has considered again and again how to inculcate concern for human dignity within contexts that others might have seen as legitimate opportunities for crass cynicism. Israel at war is a truly fierce fighter, but Israel at war is also a fighter imbued with compassion.

Jewish values, one has reason to believe, have permeated to the psyche of the Israeli at its most basic level and have succeeded in preventing the ugliness of necessary warfare from robbing him of his sense of human significance. This deep ground of decency ought to serve as a starting point for introspection and self-renewal in the aftermath of war.

The writer is a rabbi and executive director of the Shalom Hartman Institute.

THE SWIFT advance of the Israel Defence Forces in Lebanon brought about the destruction of many of the enemy and, sadly, the deaths of many innocent civilians, whose misfortune, as one interviewed officer said, was that "they were in the same place as the enemy."

The reality of modern warfare, especially in a war against guerrilla forces, poses a dilemma for a morally concerned people: desisting from waging war because of its price in innocent blood or accepting the imperfect morality of hurting the innocent when they are unavoidably intertwined with the enemy.

Judaic morality does not, as a matter of principle, require one to forgo the use of force. A justified war does not, however, relieve one of moral anguish nor of the need for constant moral re-evaluation. Interviews with soldiers and officers, as well as public statements by political leaders, manifest the heavy soul-searching that has accompanied Operation Peace for Galilee, which in many instances

tempered the use of force, even at the cost of Israeli lives.

This war is not the first in which concern for "purity of arms" has become an issue. The right to bear arms is not to be construed as a dispensation to kill under all conditions on the battlefield. The painful efforts to articulate meaningful and practical guidelines for the battlefield cannot escape contradictions, borderline situations, and inconsistent compromise. The mark of the army's literature about this is its refusal to accept moral simplicity as a substitute for moral clarity.

The right to self-defence is balanced by an emphasis on the deeply-held Jewish beliefs on the value of human life. "Whoever kills a human being," said Rabbi Akiva, "is as if he diminished the divine image." The Mishna cites the opinion that each individual person is deemed so precious that he is to

## READERS' LETTERS

### NEED FOR POSITIVE ACTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Regardless of the significant military and strategic importance of the Lebanese campaign, regardless of the new political possibilities for an independent Lebanon that opened up or the other positive factors resulting from the present situation, the Israeli government and policy makers have to completely and fully understand that, so long as they are perceived (however rightly or however wrongly) by major sectors of opinion in the West as not being truly committed to peace, as having other objectives, all efforts at interpretation and effective *harbura* are undermined.

In this respect, the effects of the Lebanese campaign in the media and amongst concerned and potentially sympathetic friends of Israel in the non-Jewish community have far outweighed the positive image created by the Sinai withdrawal. It is absolutely imperative to regain the public relations momentum through a diplomatic act that turns the attention of the world away from the physical destruction of the PLO infrastructure and reassures the West about Israel's concern for a resolution of the Palestinian situation other than by force; an act that will create an image of Israeli "moderation" and "conciliation" rather than "intransigence" and "ruthlessness."

H. ANDREW BRODIE  
 Guelph, Canada.

### DAMAGING STATEMENTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Perhaps this letter can convey to your readers — and, particularly, to some of the political leadership in Israel — the depth of ineptitude, and outright harm, that is being done to the Israeli cause by the pronouncements made by some members of the Alignment during the Lebanese war. I refer, particularly, to Shimon Peres' declaration that he had Begin's assurances that the IDF will not go into the PLO quarters of Beirut. Equally harmful were the occasional appearances in anti-government pronouncements of Abba Eban who, for many American Jews, is still mistakenly taken as the "Voice of Israel."

We are not dealing here with political innocents (Yeshayahu

### SPARE PARTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Megaprojects in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf States, involving hundreds of billions of dollars, depend entirely on American planning, ingenuity, know-how, can-do, and above all on American machinery and spare parts — spare parts for every single airplane, air conditioner, Cadillac, elevator, bulldozer, waterpump and oil-gauge. Without these, the desert sands would soon cover the new cities, universities, plants, airports and luxury hotels.

Therefore, it seems to me that the once dangerous oil weapon is not only blunted, but that the U.S. have the Saudi king and the Gulf princes by their royal beards, and over as many barrels of oil as they can produce. The shoe — to change metaphors — is on the other foot, and even the E.E.C. need fear the Arabs no longer, but can easily find protection behind the broad shoulders of the U.S.

BERTHOLD WYLER Jerusalem.

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